The New-York Times.

VOL. XVII.....NO. 5239. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1868. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

Twelve More Ballots Taken Yesterday.

Pendleton Loses Ground and Hancock Becomes the Favorite.

An Exciting Contest Without Definite Results.

Scenes at the Hotels and the Prospects for To-day.

The fourth day of the Convention was characterised in the beginning by scenes similar to those of the previous day. There were, however, a smaller number gathered in the street before the doors; a fact that materially lightened the labors of the police, and added greatly to the comforts of those entitled to enter the hall. The masses had at last learned that admission could not be gained except by ticket or badge, and they refrained from gathering around the doors in such vast numbers as on previous days. Within the hall, however, the crush was in no degree diminished. It could not exceed that of Tuesday, for on that day the greatest possible number was jammed into the space, but it was fully equal to it. Every seat on the main floor and in the gallery was occupied, and every available inch of standing room was taken up, and this, as on previous days, was especially true within the railing. There had been in the outset more delegate and Press badges issued than there should have been, and by an ingenious device of the holders many of these had been made to admit two persons. The holder borrowed the badge of a friend within the hall, went into the street, adorned some other friend with the ribbon, and bore him triumphantly through lines of ushers and policemen to add one to a crowd already too large for the space it had to occupy. The ladies were out in greater force than on previous days, and monopolized the side seats within the railing entirely. Why they came, or for what reason they sweltered through the protracted session, is difficult to imagine, but they did; and what is still more strange, there were many present who had graced the scene on prior days. They had tried the furnace, and were brave enough to enter it again.

While the delegates were assembling, there was little of the earnest consultation among them that had characterized the scene on the previous days. They had grown shy, and appeared to be anxiously awaiting the unmasking of the batteries that it was generally supposed New-York had planted during the night. The groups were smaller, more confidential than before, and made up exclusively of men who knew they could trust each other implicitly. So many plighted words had been broken; so many assurances had been given that had never been fulfilled, that the delegates had grown not only reticent but distrustful; and the gallery being orderly as it had been at prior openings, there was very little noise to subside when the rap of the President's gavel announced the hour of work.

Fourth Day's Proceedings.

The Convention was called to order by the President, Hon. HORATIO SEYMOUR, at 10:30 o'clock.

On motion of Gen. McCOOK, the reading of the minutes of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

Mr. WELLS, of Missouri, asked that the names of the members of the National Executive Committee-elect be read.

Mr. BAYARD, of Delaware—I hope the reading of the names of the National Executive Committee will be suspended. I am very sure that one of the names from Delaware is not the choice of a majority of her delegation.

The PRESIDENT—We will omit Delaware then in the reading.

The Secretary then read the names of the National Executive Committee, as follows:

THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Alabama—John Forsyth, Mobile.
Arkansas—John M. Harrell, Little Rock.
California—John Bigler, Sacramento City.
Connecticut—Wm. M. Converse, Franklin.
Delaware—James Bayard, Milton.
Florida—Charles E. Dyke, Tallahassee.
Georgia—A. H. Colquit, Albany.
Illinois—Wilbur F. Story, Chicago.
Indiana—William E. Niblack, Vincennes.
Iowa—Daniel Finch, Des Moines.
Kansas—Isaac E. Eaton, Leavenworth City.
Kentucky—Thomas C. McCreary, Owensboro.
Louisiana—James McCloskey, New Orleans.
Maine—Sylvanus R. Lyman, Portland.
Maryland—Odin Bowie, Prince George.
Massachusetts—Frederick O. Prince, Boston.
Michigan—William A. Moore, Detroit.
Minnesota—Charles W. Nash, St. Paul.
Mississippi—Charles E. Hooker, Jackson.
Missouri—Charles A. Mantz, St. Louis.
Nebraska—G. L. Miller, Omaha.
Nevada—J. W. McCorkle, Virginia City.
New Hampshire—Harry Bingham, Littleton.
New-Jersey—John McGregor, Newark.
New-York—A. Belmont, New-York City.
North Carolina—Thomas Bragg, Raleigh.
Ohio—John G. Thompson, Columbus.
Oregon—J. C. Hawthorn, Portland.
Pennsylvania—Isaac Heister, Lancaster.
Rhode Island—Gideon Bradford, Providence.
South Carolina—Charles H. Simonton, Charleston.
Tennessee—John W. Leftwich, Memphis.
Texas—John Hancock, Austin.
Vermont—H. B. Smith, Milton.
Virginia—John Goode, Norfolk.
West Virginia—John Hall, Point Pleasant.
Wisconsin—Frederick W. Horn, Cedarburgh.

INDIANA PRESENTS A CANDIDATE.

Mr. TARBELL, of Ohio—I move that, without further delay, we proceed to the calling of the States.

Mr. GRAHAM V. FITCH, of Indiana—Before proceeding with the call of the States, Indiana claims the right, heretofore conceded to other States, to present the name of one of her most talented citizens as a candidate for nomination by this Convention. The name is known to the Convention, for he has already received a respectable vote here. That vote, however, came from other than his own State—a tribute to the worth of one of the best and purest men in the nation. [Applause.] Circumstances which occurred before the connection of his name with the nomination would render it, in the estimation of the delegation from his State, highly proper and right that they should pass their vote a reasonable length of time for the distinguished candidate from Ohio. In the opinion of a majority of the delegation from Indiana, that time has passed, and they are left to vote their own preference, and what they believe to be the preference of their people. From this opinion a minority of the delegation dissent and deem that their obligation to sustain Mr. PENDLETON is not yet discharged. The majority have no desire to control, and make no attempt to control, even if there was the slightest probability of the attempt being successful, the action of that minority. We concede to them the best of motives, a desire merely to conscientiously discharge a delegated trust. The citizen whose name we are about to present is a man of unimpeached private character and unimpeached public record. He is a gentleman, Sir, in all the relations of life. He is not, he never was an office seeker himself, but whatever position has been bestowed upon him by the partiality of the citizens of his own State, has been bestowed unsought and by acclimation. He is second to no man within our borders in ability, in devotion to the Union, in attachment to the principles of Democracy, in integrity of purpose, and in firmness to the discharge of a duty. That citizen is THOMAS A. HENDRICKS. [Applause.]

Mr. R. J. REEVES, of Indiana—On behalf of the minority of the delegation from the State of Indiana, I claim the privilege here to state in a few words the reasons that govern our action. A majority of the delegation following in the lead of the votes being cast for Mr. HENDRICKS, a gentleman that commands the highest respect and confidence in the State of Indiana in all of the positions that he has held, and the one that he now holds, have decided to cast their votes for him. Without impugning the honor of any man from the State of Indiana, I wish to give the reasons why I cannot go with them. On the 8th day of January last the Democracy of Indiana assembled at Indianapolis in such array of numbers and talent as never before assembled in that State, and they adopted a resolution expressing a preference for GEORGE H. PENDLETON [cheers] over the most determined and persistent opposition. In respect to that resolution at the first meeting of the delegation in this City, (and no gentleman on the delegation will controvert it,) it was agreed that the vote of Indiana should be cast for Mr. PENDLETON so long as there was a reasonable hope of his nomination. [Cheers.] A majority of the delegation have rescinded that resolution, as I suppose they have a right to do. I merely claim that by the record, measuring it by my conscientious obligations for myself, I intend, as a delegate from the State of Indiana, so long as there is a reasonable hope of his nomination, to vote for GEORGE H. PENDLETON, of Ohio. [Cheers.]

The SECRETARY—A majority of the delegation from New-York have placed in nomination the name of THOMAS A. HENDRICKS. [Cheers.]

The CHAIRMAN—If there is no other nomination, the Secretary will now proceed to call off the roll of the States.

SEVENTH BALLOT.

The Secretary called the State of Alabama, and when the Chairman of the delegation announced that the delegation cast their eight votes for GEORGE H. PENDLETON, a change from ANDREW JOHNSON, there was a tremendous outburst of applause.

The roll-call then proceeded, and the different candidates were cheered alternately as they received the votes of the different delegations.

When Missouri was called the Chairman announced only nine votes, the State being entitled to ten.

The SECRETARY—I will call the attention of the delegation from the State of Missouri to the fact that they have not given their vote by one.

The Chairman of the delegation stated that one of the members was absent.

The SECRETARY—In that event the State is still entitled to half a vote.

Gov. PRICE Vice President from Missouri, and who was acting as presiding officer, stated that he had not voted, and that he cast his half vote for Gen. HANCOCK.

The SECRETARY—The vote of Missouri will stand thus: Geo. H. Pendleton 4, A. Johnson 1, Thomas A. Hendricks 5, Gen. Hancock ½.

The roll-call was then continued with the following result:

Nevada—Three for Geo. H. Pendleton.
New-Hampshire—One-half for Thos. A. Hendricks; one and a-half for Geo. H. Pendleton; three for Gen. Hancock.
New-Jersey—Seven for Joel Parker.
New-York—Thirty-three for Sanford E. Church. [Laughter and applause.]
North Carolina—Nine for Gen. Hancock.
Ohio—Twenty-one for Geo. H. Pendleton.
Oregon—The Chairman of the Delegation.

Mr. BELL—Mr. President, in casting the vote of my State this morning, it is with a feeling that the Democracy has recently achieved an overwhelming victory over the policy of the Chicago Convention. Cries of "order," "order."

The CHAIRMAN—Is the gentleman going to announce a new candidate?

Mr. BELL—No, sir.

The CHAIRMAN—Then you are not in order.

Mr. BELL—I desire simply to give the reason for our vote this morning.

The CHAIRMAN—If you desire to make a new nomination, that is in order.

Mr. BELL—Well, sir, I will simply say that I wish to nominate GEORGE H. PENDLETON. [Laughter and cheers.]

Pennsylvania—Twenty-six votes for Asa Packer. [Laughter.]

Rhode Island—Four for James R. Doolittle.
South Carolina—Six for Andrew Johnson.
Tennessee—Five and a half votes for Andrew Johnson, and four and a half for George H. Pendleton.
Texas—Six votes to Gen. Hancock.
Vermont—Five for Thomas A. Hendricks.
Virginia—Ten for George H. Pendleton.
West Virginia—Five for George H. Pendleton.
Wisconsin—Eight for James R. Doolittle.
Connecticut—Six for James E. English. [Laughter.]
Indiana—Nine and a half for Thomas A. Hendricks and three and a half for Geo. H. Pendleton.

The Secretary announced the result of the seventh ballot as follows:

Whole number of votes cast, 316½.

James E. English....	6	Asa Packer.....	26
W. S. Hancock....	42½	Andrew Johnson....	12½
Geo. H. Pendleton..	137½	James R. Doolittle....	12
Joel Parker.....	7	Thos. A. Hendricks..	39½
Sanford E. Church....	33	F. P. Blair.....	½

Mr. TILDEN, of New-York—By the rules adopted by the New-York delegation the Chairman is instructed, upon the request of any five members, to convene the delegation for consultation. I have received such a petition, and I respectfully asked of the Convention leave to retire for the purpose of consultation.

The CHAIRMAN—If there be no objection the delegation from New-York have leave to retire.

Mr. FINCK—I object.

The question was put upon allowing the New-York delegation to retire for consultation, and it was agreed to.

The Chairman put the question upon proceeding immediately to another ballot, and it was agreed to.

Mr. CLYMER moved that the Convention take a recess of fifteen minutes. It was agreed to.

The Convention accordingly took a recess of fifteen minutes.

EIGHTH BALLOT.

The Convention proceeded to the eighth ballot for a candidate for President, and the Secretary called the roll of States with the following result:

Alabama—Seven votes for George H. Pendleton.
Arkansas—Five for Thomas A. Hendricks.
California—Three and a half for Pendleton, and one and a half for Hancock.
Connecticut—Six for James E. English.
Delaware—Three for George H. Pendleton.
Florida—Three for Thomas A. Hendricks.
Georgia—Nine for George H. Pendleton.
Illinois—Sixteen for George H. Pendleton.
Indiana—Nine and a half for Thomas A. Hendricks, three and a half for George H. Pendleton.
Iowa—Eight for Pendleton.
Kansas—Two for Pendleton, one-half vote for Hendricks; one-half vote for Blair.
Kentucky—Eleven for Pendleton.
Louisiana—Seven for Pendleton.
Maine—Four and a half for Gen. Hancock, one and-a-half for Pendleton, one for Hendricks.
Maryland—For Pendleton, four and a half; for Hendricks, two and a half.
Massachusetts—Eleven for Gen. Hancock, and one for Geo. H. Pendleton.
Michigan—Eight for Hendricks. [Applause.]
Minnesota—Four for George H. Pendleton.
Mississippi—Seven for Pendleton.
Missouri—Four for Pendleton, six for Hendricks, and one for Hancock.
Nebraska—Three for Pendleton.
Nevada—Three for G. H. Pendleton.
New Hampshire—One half for Thomas A. Hendricks, one and a half for G. H. Pendleton, and three for Gen. Hancock.
New-Jersey—Seven for Parker.
New-York—Thirty-three for Thomas A. Hendricks.
North Carolina—Six and a half for Hendricks, one for Hancock, one for Pendleton, and one-half for Packer. [Laughter.]
Ohio—Twenty-one for Geo. H. Pendleton.
Oregon—Three for Geo. H. Pendleton.
Pennsylvania—Twenty-six for Asa Packer.
Rhode Island—Four for James R. Doolittle.
South Carolina—Six for Gen. Hancock. [Applause.]
Tennessee—Five and a half for Andrew Johnson, and four and a half for George H. Pendleton.
Texas—Six for Gen. Hancock. [Applause.]
Vermont—Five for Thomas A. Hendricks. [Applause.]
Virginia—Nine and a half for George H. Pendleton, and a half vote for Gen. Hancock.
West Virginia—Five for George H. Pendleton.
Wisconsin—Eight for James R. Doolittle.

The SECRETARY—The result of the ninth ballot is as follows:

Whole number of votes cast, 316¼.

James E. English...	6	Andrew Johnson....	5½
Winfield S. Hancock.	34½	James R. Doolittle..	12
George H. Pendleton.	144	Thomas A. Hendricks	80½
Joel Parker.....	7	Frank P. Blair.....	½
Asa Packer.....	26½		

TENTH BALLOT.

The SECRETARY—The Convention will now proceed with the tenth ballot.

VOICES—Gentlemen will take their seats.

The call of the roll was proceeded with.

Alabama—Eight for George H. Pendleton, of Ohio.

Arkansas—Five for Thomas A. Hendricks.

California—One and a half for Gen. Hancock and three and a half for George H. Pendleton.

Connecticut—When Connecticut was called, the Chairman of the delegation (Mr. Eaton) announced the vote of the State as follows: Mr. Pendleton, three votes; Mr. English, three votes.

AN INTERRUPTION.

Mr. HOVEY, of Connecticut—I rise to a point of order. Connecticut, if I understand it, casts six votes for JAMES E. ENGLISH.

Mr. EATON—I have the honor of being Chairman of the Connecticut delegation.

VOICES—Gentlemen will take their seats.

Mr. EATON—I have the honor of being Chairman of the Connecticut delegation. I did not suppose, Sir, that there was a member of that delegation who would question my integrity.

The CHAIRMAN—The gentleman will come to order. Delegations must settle their own questions outside of this Convention. [Loud cheers.]

Mr. EATON—Mr. Chairman, when one of the delegates from my State rises here and charges me with a dishonorable act, I propose to vindicate my character.

The CHAIRMAN—The gentleman will come to order. The vote of each State will be received through its Chairman until the delegation otherwise orders.

Mr. KENDRICK, of Connecticut—I wish to inquire in what way we can have this thing rectified.

The CHAIRMAN—The State of Connecticut will be passed for the moment until the delegation can settle the thing among themselves. The Secretary will call the next State.

BALLOT RESUMED.

Delaware—Three for Geo. H. Pendleton.
Florida—Three for Thomas A. Hendricks.
Georgia—Eight for Geo. H. Pendleton and one for Hendricks.
Illinois—Sixteen for Geo. H. Pendleton.
Indiana—Three for Geo. H. Pendleton, one-half for Packer, nine and a half for Hendricks.
Iowa—Eight for Geo. H. Pendleton. [Applause.]
Kansas—Two for Geo. H. Pendleton, one-half for Thomas A. Hendricks, one-half for F. P. Blair.
Kentucky—Eleven for Geo. H. Pendleton.
Louisiana—Seven for Geo. H. Pendleton.
Maine—Four and a half for Hancock, one and a half for Pendleton, one for Hendricks.
Maryland—Four and a half for Pendleton, two and a half for Thomas A. Hendricks.
Massachusetts—Eleven for Gen. Hancock, one for Pendleton.
Michigan—Eight for Hendricks.
Minnesota—Four for Pendleton.
Mississippi—Seven for Geo. H. Pendleton.
Missouri—One and a half for Gen. Hancock, four for Pendleton, one-half for A. Johnson, five for Hendricks.
Nebraska—Three for Pendleton.
Nevada—Three for Pendleton.
New-Hampshire—Three for Hancock, one and a half for Pendleton, one-half for Hendricks.
New-Jersey—Seven for Parker. [Laughter.]
New-York—Thirty-three for Thomas A. Hendricks. [Applause.]
North Carolina—Five and a half for Hendricks, two and a half for Pendleton, and one for Packer.
Ohio—Twenty-one for Geo. H. Pendleton.
Oregon—Three for Geo. H. Pendleton.
Pennsylvania—Twenty-six for Asa Packer.
Rhode Island—Four for James R. Doolittle.
South Carolina—Six for Gen. Hancock.
Tennessee—Five and a half for Andrew Johnson, and four and a half for Pendleton.
Vermont—Five for Thos. A. Hendricks.
Virginia—Nine and a half for Geo. H. Pendleton, and one-half for Hancock.
West Virginia—Five for Pendleton.
Wisconsin—Eight for James R. Doolittle.
Connecticut—Three for Pendleton, and one for Hendricks.

The Secretary announced the result of the ballot as follows:

Whole number of votes cast, 317.

W. S. Hancock.....	34	A. Johnson.....	6
Geo. H. Pendleton...	147½	James R. Doolittle...	12
Joel Parker.....	7	Thos. A. Hendricks.	82½
Asa Packer.....	27½	Frank P. Blair.....	½

Indiana—Mr. REEVES—My vote, by register of the clerk, was put down to Mr. PACKER. The Chairman of the delegation announced one-half not voting.

Mr. FITCH, Chairman of the Indiana delegation—The gentleman is correct. I announced one-half not voting.

ELEVENTH BALLOT.

The Secretary proceeded to call the roll of States, as follows:

Alabama—Eight for Pendleton.
Arkansas—Five for Thomas A. Hendricks.
California—Three for Pendleton, one for Hendricks, one for Hancock.
Connecticut—Three for George H. Pendleton, three for Thomas A. Hendricks.
Delaware—Three for George H. Pendleton.
Florida—Three for Hendricks.
Georgia—Eight for George H. Pendleton, one for Thomas A. Hendricks.
Illinois—Sixteen for Pendleton.
Indiana—Nine and a half for Thomas A. Hendricks, three for George H. Pendleton.
Iowa—Eight for Pendleton.
Kansas—Pendleton, two; Hendricks, half; Blair, half.
Kentucky—Eleven votes for Pendleton.
Louisiana—Seven for Pendleton.
Maine—Four and a half for Hancock, one and a half for Pendleton, one for Hendricks.
Maryland—Four and a half for Pendleton, two and a half for Hendricks.
Massachusetts—Eleven for Hancock and one for Pendleton.
Michigan—Eight for Hendricks.
Minnesota—Four for Pendleton.
Mississippi—Seven for Pendleton.
Missouri—Four for Pendleton, six for Hendricks, and one for Hancock.
Nebraska—Three for Pendleton.
Nevada—Three for Pendleton.
New-Hampshire—One-half for Thomas A. Hendricks, one and a half for Pendleton, and two for Hancock.
New-Jersey—Seven for Parker.
New-York—Thirty-three for Hendricks.
North Carolina—Nine for Hancock.
Ohio—Twenty-one for Pendleton.
Oregon—Three for Pendleton.
Pennsylvania—Twenty-six for Packer.
Rhode Island—Four for Hancock.
South Carolina—Six for Hancock.
Tennessee—Four and a half for Andrew Johnson, four and a half for Pendleton, and one for McClellan. [Laughter and great applause.]
Texas—Six for Hancock.
Vermont—Five for Hendricks.
Virginia—Nine and a half for Pendleton, one-half for Hancock.
West Virginia—Five for Pendleton.
Wisconsin—Eight for Doolittle.

Mr. WOODWARD, of Pennsylvania—The Pennsylvania delegation ask leave to retire.

The Secretary announced the result of the ballot as follows:

Whole number of votes cast, 316¼.

Hancock	30	Doolittle.....	12½
Pendleton.....	145½	Hendricks.....	89
Parker.....	7	Blair.....	½
Packer.....	26	Chase.....	½
Johnson.....	4½	McClellan.....	1

Mr. WHYTE, of Maryland—I move that the Convention take a recess for fifteen minutes for consultation.

Mr. VALANDIGHAM—I move to amend by making the recess thirty minutes.

The amendment was carried and the Convention took a recess of thirty minutes.

A BOW FROM D. W. VOORHEES.

During the recess the audience in the gallery recognized Hon. D. W. VOORHEES on the floor, and began calling for him vociferously.

Mr. VOORHEES appeared on the platform, and was greeted with loud cheers. He said: Gentlemen of the Convention: It would be so manifestly improper at this time to indulge in any remarks to you that I only appear before you to bow my acknowledgments in return for the compliment of your call. Cries of "Good, good," from delegates, and cheers.

THIRTEENTH BALLOT.

After the recess the Convention proceeded to vote on the thirteenth ballot with the following result:

Alabama—Eight for Pendleton.
Arkansas—Five for Hendricks.
California—Pass California for the present.
Connecticut—Pass Connecticut for the present.
Delaware—Three for Pendleton.
Florida—Three for Hendricks.
Georgia—Pass Georgia for the present.
Illinois—Sixteen for Pendleton.
Indiana—Nine and a half for Hendricks, and three for Pendleton.
Iowa—Eight for Pendleton.
Kansas—Two for Pendleton, half for Hendricks, and half for Blair.
Kentucky—Eleven for Pendleton.
Louisiana—Seven for Pendleton.
Maine—Four and a half for Hancock, one and a half for Pendleton, and one for Hendricks.
Maryland—Four and a half for Pendleton, and two and a half for Hendricks.
Massachusetts—Eleven for Hancock and one for Pendleton.
Michigan—Eight for Hendricks.
Minnesota—Four for Pendleton.
Mississippi—Seven for Pendleton.
Missouri—The Chairman of the Delegation—Pass Missouri.
Nebraska—Three for Pendleton.
Nevada—Three for Pendleton.
New-Hampshire was passed, there being no response to the call.
New-Jersey—Seven for Parker.
New-York—Thirty-three for Hendricks.
North Carolina—Nine for Hancock.
Ohio—Twenty-one for Pendleton.
Oregon—Three for Pendleton.
Pennsylvania—Twenty-six for Packer.
Rhode Island—Four for Doolittle.
South Carolina—Six for Hancock.
Tennessee—Four and a half for Johnson, four and a half for Pendleton, and one for Franklin Pierce.
Texas—Six for Hancock.
Vermont—Five for Hendricks.
Virginia—Ten for Hancock. [Immense applause.]
West Virginia—Four for Pendleton and one for Hendricks. [Applause.]
Wisconsin—Eight for Doolittle.
California—For Pendleton, three; Hendricks, one and a half; Chase, one-half. [Applause.]
Connecticut—Three for Pendleton, three for Hendricks.
Georgia—Seven and a half for Pendleton, one and and a half for Hendricks.
Illinois—Sixteen for Pendleton.
Indiana—Nine and one-half for Hancock, one and one-half for Pendleton, one for Hendricks.
Iowa—Eight for Pendleton.
Kansas—Two for Hendricks, and one for Hancock.
Kentucky—Eleven for Pendleton.
Louisiana—Seven for Gen. Winfield S. Hancock. [Cheers.]
Maine—Four and one-half for Hancock, one and a half for Pendleton, one for Hendricks.
Maryland—For the present.
Massachusetts—Eleven for Gen. Hancock, and one for Pendleton.
Michigan—Eight for Hendricks.
Minnesota—Four for Pendleton.
Mississippi—Seven for Gen. Hancock. [Cheers.]
Missouri—Five for Pendleton, three for Hendricks and three for Hancock. [Applause.]
Nebraska—Three votes for Thomas A. Hendricks.
Nevada—Three for Pendleton.
New-Hampshire—One-half for Hendricks, one and a half for Pendleton, three for Gen. Hancock. [Applause.]
New-Jersey—Seven for Joel Parker.
New-York—Thirty-three for Hendricks.
North Carolina—Nine for Gen. Hancock. [Great applause.]
Ohio—Twenty-one for Pendleton.
Oregon—Three for Pendleton.
Pennsylvania—Twenty-six for Hancock. [Applause.]
Rhode Island—Four for Doolittle.
South Carolina—Six for Gen. Hancock. [Applause.]
Tennessee—Five and a half for Andrew Johnson and four and a half for Pendleton.
Texas—Six for Gen. Hancock. [Applause.]
Vermont—Five for Hendricks.
Virginia—Ten for Hancock. [Cheers.]
West Virginia—Four and a half for Pendleton, and one and a half for Hendricks.
Wisconsin—Eight for Doolittle.
Mary land—Half vote for Hendricks, one for Pendleton; five and a half for Hancock. [Cheers.]

The Secretary announced the result of the sixteenth ballot to be as follows:

Whole number of votes cast, 316.

For Hancock.....	113½	For Johnson.....	5¼
For Pendleton.....	107½	For Doolittle.....	12
For Parker.....	7	For Hendricks.....	70½

Mr. STANTON, of Kentucky—The delegation from Kentucky asks leave to retire for consultation.

Mr. BLANCHARD—I move that the Convention now take a recess until 5 o'clock. [Cries of "No!" "No!"] Lost.

COMPASSION FOR THE SECRETARY.

Mr. TILDEN, of New-York—The New-York delegation ask leave to go out to consult. As three delegations are out it is useless to weary the Secretaries with calling the roll until they return.

The SECRETARY—By announcement of the President, the business of the Convention will now be suspended until the three delegations from Kentucky, Illinois and New-York return. [Cries of "No!" "No!"]

A DELEGATE—Fix the time.

Another DELEGATE—Make it ten minutes.

The SECRETARY—A recess of ten minutes is called for. ["No," "No."]

The PRESIDENT—The Chair will remind the delegates, who are so tenacious, that something should be done to remember the Secretaries, whose duties are very onerous; and therefore a recess of ten minutes will be allowed for them to rest.

The Convention took a recess for ten minutes, after which the Secretary announced that they would proceed to vote on the seventeenth ballot.

SEVENTEENTH BALLOT.

Alabama—Eight for Hancock. [Loud applause.]
Arkansas—Five for Hancock. [Applause.]
California—Pendleton, three; Hancock, one and a half; Chase, half. [Laughter and cheers.]
Connecticut—For Pendleton, three; for Hancock, three. [Applause.]
Delaware—Three for Pendleton.
Florida—Three for Hendricks.
Georgia—Pass Georgia for the present.
Illinois—Sixteen for Pendleton.
Indiana—Nine and one-half for Hendricks, one and a half for Pendleton, three for Gen. Hancock. [Applause.]
New-Jersey—Seven for Joel Parker.
New-York—Thirty-three for Hendricks.
North Carolina—Nine for Hancock. [Great applause.]
Ohio—Twenty-one for Pendleton.
Oregon—Three for Pendleton.
Pennsylvania—Twenty-six for Hancock. [Applause.]
Rhode Island—Four for Doolittle.
South Carolina—Six for Gen. Hancock. (Applause.]
Tennessee—Five and a half for Andrew Johnson and four and one-half for Pendleton.
Texas—Six for Gen. Hancock. [Applause.]
Vermont—Five for Hendricks.
Virginia—Ten for Hancock. [Cheers.]
West Virginia—Four and a half for Pendleton, and one and a half for Hendricks.
Wisconsin—Eight for Doolittle.
Mary land—Half vote for Hendricks, one for Pendleton; five and a half for Hancock. [Cheers.]

The Secretary announced the result of the seventeenth ballot to be as follows:

Whole number of votes cast, 316.

For Hancock.....	118½	For Johnson.....	5¼
For Pendleton.....	107½	For Doolittle.....	12
For Parker.....	7	For Hendricks.....	70½

Mr. STANTON, of Kentucky—The delegation from Kentucky asks leave to retire for consultation.

Mr. BLANCHARD—I move that the Convention now take a recess until 5 o'clock. [Cries of "No!" "No!"] Lost.

COMPASSION FOR THE SECRETARY.

Mr. TILDEN, of New-York—The New-York delegation ask leave to go out to consult. As three delegations are out it is useless to weary the Secretaries with calling the roll until they return.

The SECRETARY—By announcement of the President, the business of the Convention will now be suspended until the three delegations from Kentucky, Illinois and New-York return. [Cries of "No!" "No!"]

A DELEGATE—Fix the time.

Another DELEGATE—Make it ten minutes.

The SECRETARY—A recess of ten minutes is called for. ["No," "No."]

The PRESIDENT—The Chair will remind the delegates, who are so tenacious, that something should be done to remember the Secretaries, whose duties are very onerous; and therefore a recess of ten minutes will be allowed for them to rest.

The Convention took a recess for ten minutes, after which the Secretary announced that they would proceed to vote on the seventeenth ballot.

SEVENTEENTH BALLOT.

Alabama—Eight for Hancock. [Loud applause.]
Arkansas—Five for Hancock. [Applause.]
California—Pendleton, three; Hancock, one and a half; Chase, half. [Laughter and cheers.]
Connecticut—For Pendleton, three; for Hancock, three. [Applause.]
Delaware—Three for Pendleton.
Florida—Three for Hendricks.
Georgia—Pass Georgia for the present.
Illinois—Sixteen for Pendleton.
Indiana—Nine and a half for Hendricks, one and a half for Pendleton, three for Gen. Hancock. [Applause.]
New-Jersey—Seven for Joel Parker.
New-York—Thirty-three for Hendricks.
North Carolina—Nine for Hancock. [Great applause.]
Ohio—Twenty-one for Pendleton.
Oregon—Three for Pendleton.
Pennsylvania—Twenty-six for Hancock. [Applause.]
Rhode Island—Four for Doolittle.
South Carolina—Six for Hancock. [Applause.]
Tennessee—Five and a half for Andrew Johnson and four and one-half for Pendleton.
Texas—Six for Hancock.
Vermont—Five for Hendricks.
Virginia—Ten for Hancock.
West Virginia—Four for Pendleton and one for Hendricks.
Wisconsin—Eight for Doolittle.
Mississippi—Seven for Pendleton.

At this point the Pennsylvania delegation returned.

The Chairman announced the result of its deliberations as follows:

"The delegation from Pennsylvania having supported the man of their choice in several unsuccessful ballots, have instructed their Chairman to cast the twenty-six votes of the State of Pennsylvania for Gen. WINFIELD SCOTT HANCOCK.

[Vociferous applause in the galleries.]

The Secretary announced the result of the fifteenth ballot, as follows:

Whole number of votes cast, 316.

W. S. Hancock.....	79½	Andrew Johnson....	5½
Geo. H. Pendleson..	129½	James R. Doolittle...	12
Joel Parker.....	7	Thos. A. Hendricks.	82½

SIXTEENTH BALLOT.

The Secretary then proceeded to call the roll for the sixteenth ballot, as follows:

Alabama—Eight for Geo. H. Pendleton.
Arkansas—Five for Geo. H. Pendleton.
California—Three for Pendleton, one and a half for Hendricks, one and a half not voting.
Connecticut—Three for Pendleton, three for Hancock.
Delaware—Three for Pendleton.
Florida—Two for Hendricks, one for Pendleton.
Georgia—Two and one-half for Pendleton, six and one-half for Hancock. [Cheers.]
Illinois—Sixteen for Pendleton.
Indiana—Nine and one-half for Hendricks, three and one-half for Pendleton.
Iowa—Eight for George H. Pendleton.
Kansas—Two for Hendricks, and one for Hancock.
Kentucky—Eleven for Pendleton.
Louisiana—Seven for Gen. Winfield S. Hancock. [Cheers.]
Maine—Four and one-half for Hancock, one and one-half for Pendleton, one for Hendricks.
Maryland—For Pendleton, two and one-half for Hendricks.
Massachusetts—Eleven for Hancock, one for Pendleton.
Michigan—Eight for Hendricks.
Minnesota—Four for Pendleton.
Mississippi—The delegation from Mississippi asks time for consultation.
The President granted it.
Missouri—Five for Pendleton, five for Hendricks, one for Hancock.
Nebraska—Three for Hendricks.
Nevada—Three for Pendleton.
New-Hampshire—One-half for Hendricks, eleven and one-half for Pendleton, and three for Hancock. [Great applause.]
New-Jersey—Seven for Parker. [Applause.]
New-York—Thirty-three for Hendricks.
North Carolina—Nine for Hancock.
Ohio—Twenty-one for Pendleton.
Oregon—Three for Pendleton.
Pennsylvania was out for consultation.
Rhode Island—Four for Doolittle.
North Carolina—Six for Hancock. [Applause.]
Tennessee—Five and one-half for Johnson and four and one-half for Pendleton.
Texas—Six for Hancock.
Vermont—Five for Hendricks.
Virginia—Ten for Hancock.
West Virginia—Four for Pendleton and one for Hendricks.
Wisconsin—Eight for Doolittle.
Mississippi—seven for Pendleton.
Illinois casts her sixteen votes as follows: Pendleton, eight and a half; Andrew Johnson, half a vote; Hendricks, seven votes. [Applause.]

The Secretary called the States of Kentucky and Missouri, but their delegations had not yet returned, having retired for consultation.

TICKETS FOR TO-DAY.

The SECRETARY—While the Convention is waiting for those delegations to return, I will make some announcements. Should the Convention take a recess at any time again to-day or to-night, checks will be delivered at the door to parties going out. Should the Convention adjourn until to-morrow, gentlemen are requested, by their Chairmen, to call punctually at 8 o'clock this evening at the Committee Room below, when tickets will be issued to them for to-morrow. The following is a note received from the Secretary of the National Executive Committee:

The Chairmen of the several delegations are requested to send to the rooms of the National Committee punctually at 8 o'clock this evening and receive their tickets for to-morrow.

FREDERICK O. PRINCE,
Secretary for the National Executive Committee.

Mr. STORY, of Michigan—I wish to ask the attention of the Chair for a moment. If our seats could be arranged differently, it would be very convenient for us. When we first came to this Convention one of our delegation had a seat on the aisle; I have none now. I think it would be easy to arrange it so that we could have a seat.

The CHAIRMAN—The Sergeant-at-Arms will try and execute the order.

PAUSE AND CONSIDER.

Mr. TILDEN, of New-York—The Convention, in prosecution of its momentous duties, has reached a point where it is evident to all the members interested with this important trust that they should pause and consider.

Numerous DELEGATES—"No," "No."

Mr. TILDEN—A little time is but of little moment. It is of vast moment that we act wisely and well in the position to which we have arrived; I therefore move, for the purpose of enabling the delegates to have an opportunity for consideration and reflection, that the Convention do now adjourn.

VOICES—"No," "No;" "Yes," "Yes."

Mr. VALLANDIGHAM, of Ohio—I second the motion to adjourn.

A DELEGATE—What becomes of the vote which has just been taken?

The CHAIRMAN—The proposition is that the Convention adjourn when the Kentucky and Missouri delegations return and vote, and the vote is announced.

Mr. CLYMER, of Pennsylvania—On that nomination, I call for a vote by States.

A DELEGATE from Pennsylvania—I rise to a point of order. Can a motion to adjourn be made and entertained pending a roll call? I have never known it done.

The CHAIRMAN—The proposition was to adjourn when the several delegations returned and the vote was announced. Those in favor of the motion to adjourn when the delegations from Kentucky and Missouri return will, when their names are called, answer in the affirmative, those opposed, in the negative.

A DELEGATE—It will require five minutes at least for the different delegations to decide how they will vote.

The CHAIRMAN—The delegates are allowed five minutes to consult with each other as to the adjournment under the rule.

The Missouri delegation having returned to the Hall the Chairman of the delegation voted seven for Hendricks and four for Hancock.

The Kentucky delegation, having returned, voted five for Geo. H. Pendleton, five for Gen. Hancock, one-half for Hendricks, and one-half not voting.

The Secretary announced the result as follows:

Whole number of votes cast, 316¼.

W. S. Hancock.....	137½	Jas. R. Doolittle.....	12
Geo. H. Pendleton...	70½	Thos. A. Hendricks .	80
Joel Parker.....	7	S. P. Chase.....	½
Andrew Johnson....	6	John T. Hoffmann...	3

Mr. TILDEN's motion to adjourn was then put and lost.

Mr. LATROOP, of New-Jersey, moved that the Convention take a recess until 7 o'clock.

[Cries of "No," "no!"]

The motion was lost. [Cries of "Call the roll."]

The CHAIRMAN—We will now proceed with the eighteenth ballot. Gentlemen will please take their seats.

EIGHTEENTH BALLOT.

Alabama—Eight for Hancock. [Applause.]
Arkansas—Five for Hancock.
California—Three for Pendleton, one and one-half for Hancock, and one-half for Chase.
Connecticut—Three for Pendleton, three for Hancock. [Applause.]
Delaware—Two for Pendleton, one for Hancock. [Applause.]
Illinois—
Mr. RICHARDSON—Mr. President: The State of Illinois instructed her delegates to cast their vote as a unit on the last ballot. I yielded to the casting of their individual votes. The vote is adverse to my opinion. I cast her six

AFFAIRS IN EUROPE.

Our Correspondence from England, Italy and France.

Disgraceful Personalities in the English Parliament.

The Visit of Their Belgian Majesties to the American Fleet.

AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

The Suspensory Bill in Parliament—Scenes and Speeches—The Coming Contest—Personalities in Parliament—Prince Alfred at Home—Mr. Dickens and Mr. Longfellow.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, June 27, 1868.

The "Suspensory bill," as the first of the measures for destroying the Protestant Church in Ireland is called, reached the House of Lords on Thursday night. A variety of precautions had been taken by the Liberal Party by way of insuring for it a friendly reception. The House was solemnly assured that if it rejected the measure its own existence might be imperiled. It was commanded to forego its constitutional function of pronouncing an independent judgment upon any bill or proposal which came to it from the Commons, on pain of being "revolutionized." The *Times* led this form of attack, and Lord Clarendon thought it not inconsistent with his position to adopt it, and even to use it as a menace to the House of Lords itself. The Duke of Argyll, it is understood—I write before he has made his speech—is prepared to follow the same course. It is very natural that he should do so, for he thus preserves his consistency. If he did not write the leading articles to which I have referred, he suggested them, for Argyll Lodge is almost as close to Printing House Square as that most excellent of "gilded saloons," Stafford House itself. The Duke of Argyll, therefore, will very properly repeat the attempt to cowe the House of Lords by conjuring up awful visions of Mr. Beales and his unnumbered hosts. It is already known that no effort can secure the success of the bill—there will be a large majority against it, and most probably the matter will go over until next session. If by that time Mr. Gladstone should have gained the great object on which his heart is set—the Prime Ministry—it is not impossible that we shall hear no more for some time to come of Irish Church disestablishment.

The Peers' chamber has been crowded on each night of the debate thus far, and the speeches have been read out of doors with unusual interest. It is not often, as is well known, that the members of the Upper House can be induced to meet together. But this question has brought out even the sick and infirm, and induced several noble Lords to speak who would better have consulted their own reputations by holding their tongues. There was, for instance, the exhibition of the Duke of Somerset last night—the First Lord of the Admiralty under the last Liberal Administration. He made, as it were, two speeches at one time—one on each side—a very original and striking method. The bill was a good bill, and he should support it; it was one of the most dangerous bills ever seen, and its consequences no man could predict. The whole scheme of disestablishment was before the House; only part of the scheme had been decided on, and he (the noble Duke) had no idea what the other part was to be like. He did not believe that anybody knew. The bill accomplished an indispensable purpose; it was a stupid bill, and would do no good at all that anybody could discover. These were pretty much the contradictions which the Ex-Lord of the Admiralty contrived to link together in his striking argument. Which party it convinced most, it was scarcely possible for a spectator to judge—perhaps the balance of reasoning, if any balance could be struck at all, was against the side of the party which the Duke of Somerset represents, and which he announced his intention of voting for. A composite performance of this kind is probably not so much designed to form opinion as to unsettle it. The House laughed at the Duke's unconscious see-saw, and especially at the frank admission which burst from the descendant of the famous Lord Protector Somerset, when he spoke of the views with which the Liberal Party are understood to be prosecuting the present campaign. "If," he said, "it is difficult for us to get in, (power,) it is much more difficult to get you out." The confusion of thought does not spoil the effect of this candid declaration. Another Peer, who bears a famous name, but who would never have made one for himself, is the Duke of Marlborough—one of the Cabinet, and consequently a "good old Tory." The noble owner of Blenheim quoted two lines of Juvenal—the greatest achievement he has yet shown himself equal to. He made a very lame, bungling and muddleheaded speech in support of the Ministry, and was good naturedly ignored by every succeeding speaker. Lord Clarendon, from the Liberal benches, delivered a speech which mainly consisted of the following argument: What will foreigners say of you if you refuse to abolish the Irish Church? Lord Clarendon, as Foreign Minister, was remarkable only for excessive timidy and caution. He had (and has) the honor of enjoying close intimacy with important powers connected with the Press, and he has, therefore, had his reputation so carefully looked after that he stands nearly as high now in common estimation as if he possessed real powers of statesmanship.

THE SPEECHES.

The great speeches have been delivered by Lord Grey, a Liberal Peer, who is, however, opposed to the policy set on foot by Mr. Gladstone; Lord Carnarvon, a seceder from the Tory ranks, who supported the bill; the Earl of Derby, the Bishop of London, and the Marquis of Salisbury, (late Lord Cranborne.) Lord Derby spoke on the first night of the debate with very much of his old fire and force, and he made a dashing reference to the ill-advised threats of Lord Clarendon and the *Times*—or, as it ought rather to be put, the *Times* and Lord Clarendon. He declared that it would be better for the House of Lords to perish altogether than to live in slavery. Lord Salisbury made, though not exactly his maiden speech, still his first speech in the Lords on a great question, and if he was not quite at home, his address was not unworthy of his talents. He, too, severely condemned the somewhat cowardly (not prudent) course urged in great tremor by Lord Clarendon and the partnership before mentioned. "He would ask the noble Lord for what purpose he supposed their Lordship's House existed at all. [Loud cheers.] Did he think it such a luxury to discharge his duties in that place as to be willing to go through any humiliation, and to become the mere echo and supple tool of the other House, in order that he might secure that luxury for himself, and transmit it to his children?" [Great laughter.] The point thus incidently forced into discussion is scarcely inferior in importance to the Suspensory bill itself. Is the House of Lords giving any just cause of provocation to the people in rejecting a bill which comes to them approved by large majorities from the Commons? It is all very well for Lord Clarendon and his associates, who are not yet Peers, but some of whom, perhaps, hope to be before they die, to cry out, "Pass this bill or prepare to be swept away." But would any one respect the House of Lords the better for being bullied out of discharging its proper office in the State? No doubt there are times when, as Lord Salisbury said, it is clearly the duty of the House to make concessions when the opinion of the country has been unmistakably declared on a great question, and when that opinion is manifestly settled and established, it is the duty of the Peers to submit to it. "But there was an enormous difference," urged Lord Salisbury, "between that and being the mere echo of the House of Commons." This is a reasonable and moderate view. If the House of Lords is to be only an "echo," would it not be well to take measures for "disestablishing" it at once? Let us know precisely what our system of government is. If we are only to have one Legislative Chamber, we may soon accommodate ourselves to the theory, but it will be a new theory in England, and it ought to be discussed on its own merits.

THE COMING CONTEST.

Of course there will be a great uproar among the leaders of the extreme section. Perhaps, by the time you receive this letter, you will have heard of great meetings in Hyde Park, and of "monster" processions to the House of Lords. I would venture to ask your readers not to be misled by such events into supposing that there are not really two sides to the question now before the country. It is true they will not hear so much of one side as they do of the other. The great power of the Press is devoted to the Liberal interest—the Tory Press has been simply contemptible, although it now shows signs of enterprise and improvement. Again, it is not usually the Conservatives in any country who make the most noise—they do not "feel like" joining in processions, and tramping through the streets, and breaking the windows of clubs. The meetings of which people who live in other countries will hear most will, therefore, be those of the attacking party. Mr. Bright is sure to take an active part in the contest; and what he says will be dictated by sincerity and earnestness. Everybody knows that Mr. Bright is in earnest, and that he is consistent. What he says now he has said all his life. Circumstances, or the lust of power, have not moulded his convictions. Mr. Bright's speeches, then, will be worthy of the most patient consideration. No sooner will the vote be taken in the House of Lords than the great fight begins! Never since the old Reform struggle of 1832 has there been such a subject for arousing the utmost energies of the combatants on both sides. What an Autumn we shall have! It will be something like a Presidential election, only that more heads will be broken at the voting places in England than in the United States. What is the good of joining in an election at all if we cannot have a good fight at it? That is the way in which many worthy voters look at the matter, and perhaps I may be able to give you an account by and by of the manner in which an election is really carried on in England. It will afford some new ideas to your rural readers, at any rate.

So goes on a party struggle, which is even more desperate in its character than the one but recently closed over the Reform bill. "After this comes peace," people say—as if there could ever be peace while ambition holds its sway over mankind. If those Fenians had not blown a prison wall down last December, no one would have thought of abolishing the Irish Church. And need I tell you in what light the Fenians survey the present discussion? Of course they know that it does not touch even the surface of *their* discontent—they want Repeal of the Union. All in good time. I should be sorry to bind myself to a prediction that dissolution of the Union will never be proposed by Mr. Gladstone, or some of his followers, at some future time when they have been long out of office, and want very badly to get back again. Conviction grows stronger as men grow tired of being left without power or influence. So at least it sometimes happens in what many of us have been trained to regard as a "model Legislature."

PARLIAMENTARY PERSONALITIES.

In the House of Commons we have seen very little else but bitter personal squabbles. Mr. Grant Duff, a cantankerous though clever man, abused Mr. Disraeli for his speech at the Merchant Tailors' dinner. It was an attack which had apparently been under preparation at least a week, and all the point of it had been lost in the attempt to *hammer* it to a point. There was a blunt instrument left incapable of inflicting a wound. The sting of Mr. Grant Duff's blow was this: "There was some little time ago an unfortunate man on the Continent—a most eminent political writer—who attempted to follow the career of the right honorable gentleman, (Mr. Disraeli,) and he arrived at the conclusion that he was a demigod. Unfortunately, however, he became insane immediately after." This brutal allusion was to a man of fifty times Grant Duff's calibre—M. Eugene Forcade; a more disgraceful jest has never been made in a civilized Legislature. These are the weapons with which English gentlemen make war upon each other! The madness of a great man is twisted into a taunt of a political opponent. I believe Liberals of every shade of opinion are heartily ashamed of Mr. Grant Duff's coarse scurrility, and consequently he has not gained so much by his *sortie* as he expected.

PRINCE ALFRED.

Prince Alfred arrived safely yesterday, and he will be clever if he is able to "dodge" all the addresses which will be let slip at him whenever he sets his foot out of doors. The Prince and Princess of Wales—(poor Princess! how pale and haggard she looks!)—went to hear Mlle. Schneider on Monday night, for which dreadful sin they are sharply reproved by the *Athenæum.* See one of the pleasures of being a Prince! He cannot move anywhere without being fawned upon on one side and snapped at savagely on the other. I, too, have committed the horrible offence of going to her Schneider—and, what is more, I was greatly amused. "La Grande Duchesse" may not be a work of "high art"—bother high art. When I go to a theatre, I like to be interested, and have my thoughts drawn from business—tradesmen's bills, the great question of "getting on," and the rest of it; and the performance of the French company accomplishes that object, and the dreadfully scientific people who cannot bear to hear a pretty and popular air, had better stay away from such entertainments. Schneider is very clever in her way, and she leaves out the *cancan.* What more would you have? As to the talk about the immorality of the piece, it is all cant and humbug. People need not see anything very wrong in "La Grande Duchesse," unless they wish to. Let them give us something "proper" equally amusing, and the town would flock to that also. Who wants to see a "stick" play in "Hamlet" on a hot night in June? That was the attraction held out at the Adelphi the night I was at the French Theatre, and I therefore wended my way to the shop where they sold the "improper" article. I saw no impropriety.

MR. DICKENS.

Mr. Dickens has reprinted that portion of his speech in New-York which referred to the great changes he had seen in America, as a "postscript" to *Martin Chuzzlewit* and the *American Notes.* This does not seem exactly what he said he would do—but take eighty per cent. off a man's after dinner promises always, and then do not expect the other twenty. I have no doubt, however, that Mr. Dickens is very grateful, and so he ought to be. I have been told that he was let "severely alone" by society in New-York. That, at any rate, was a useful lesson, and one which would be likely to add to Mr. Dickens' respect for the people.

MR. LONGFELLOW.

Mr. Longfellow has been in London some few days past—has been elected an honorary member of the Reform Club, and is now staying at the Langham Hotel. He (unlike Mr. Dickens in New-York) receives crowds of callers, and is overwhelmed with invitations to dinner. Mr. Reverdy Johnson is anxiously looked for, and may rely on a most cordial reception whenever he comes.

ITALY.

The Festa of Corpus Domini—Gen. Garibaldi and his Plans—The Temporal Power—Petroleum Abroad—The Market, Crops and Season.

From Our Own Correspondent.

FLORENCE, Tuesday, June 16, 1868.

In religious importance the festa of *Corpus Domini* is hardly second to any in the whole year. Wherever the Church authority has absolute control it is celebrated with great solemnity. Under the old Ducal Governments, which adhered very strictly to all Church formalities, we used to see long lines of monks carrying the banners of their orders, and many images of the Saviour and of the Virgin, in carved and gilded shrines, with incense, and prayers, and chants, and whatever else can be brought out of the ecclesiastical storehouse to impress the imagination. Here in Florence the streets along which the procession passed were covered with a canopy through the whole length of the route, and half the population came out to look with veneration upon a spectacle which had been repeated from year to year through centuries of time.

All this now is changed, and few of the old signs remain to indicate the recurrence of the sacred day. It is one of the evidences of the great moral revolution through which Italy has passed, and which is still in progress. But the fact I wished to mention in referring to this change, was the conduct of Parliament last week, which shows where the example is set. Of course we Protestants have no reason to find fault. At the close of the session on Wednesday last, the speaker of the Chamber said that as the succeeding day was the sacred *festa* of *Corpus Domini,* the adjournment would be to Friday. Objection being made a vote was taken, and with some levity it was decided to pay no regard to the *festa*, but hold a session as usual on Thursday.

Here in the capital city religious processions in the public streets are quite done away with, although in other large towns they are still tolerated. But the scene in the Piazza San Marco, at Venice, on Corpus Domini Day this year, has caused a debate in the newspapers about the need of a law which shall exact a special license for all such shows. It seems that in the case referred to at Venice, some young men sitting before the *cafés* which line the porticos of St. Mark's-square continued to read their newspapers with their hats on as the Host was carried by. This led to acts of violence and a confusion, which did not end until the procession was broken up and driven into the church. At Rome foreigners were sometimes maltreated for not showing due respect on similar occasions, but now in the Kingdom of Italy it seems highly imprudent for the ecclesiastics to challenge a fight with their own countrymen for such offences.

ASSASSINATIONS.

The recent tragical affair at Ravenna, and the frequent acts of violence in the Romagna, are exciting more and more the attention of the public, and giving the Government cause for new anxiety. Popular passions are disturbed, and the habit of taking revenge by assassination is always a bad sign. Italy is full of secret sects, which are enemies to authority as at present constituted; but much harm is done by charging upon the Republicans crimes committed by individuals, who are the representatives of no party, but who are seeking only personal revenge. It must be said that the Government is making every effort to execute justice and vindicate its own dignity.

GEN. GARIBALDI.

We have new reports about Garibaldi's movements and the enrollment of volunteers. If anything is really on foot it hardly seems probable that it has reference to Rome. A class of speculators hold that the "Arbiter of Europe" is nearly ready to set Europe by the ears. His plans, however, have not reference to a war with Prussia; but Russia, on the side of Poland, is to be the object of attack. With the eloquent pretence of delivering an oppressed people, the young enthusiasts and adventurers of fortune, without fortune, are to be banded together. Italy is thus to get rid of some of her ardent spirits, and the Cæsar of the Tuileries, who, through his agents, is to pay the score, is to accomplish more than a single object. Attention will be distracted from Rome; some of his Republican enemies will be killed off; and, so far as Poland is concerned, there will be, as usual, not a few dunces in the world ready to believe that it is so much done for the cause of liberty—thus so much credit gained for the Imperial champion.

Meanwhile, it is said of Garibaldi that his health is so much in need of being braced up, that the Summer is to be given to cure—some sending him to the Island of Ischia and some to the Northern Baths. Italy is well furnished with mineral waters; and, of excellent places for sea-bathing, there is no lack. The Italians ought to be the best-washed people in the world.

ITALY AND ROME.

Victor Emmanuel has written a letter to the Pope, which has been presented by the agent of his kinsman, the King of Portugal, notifying Pius IX. of the marriage of his son, and asking the old man's blessing upon the Royal love. We do not yet learn what response the Pope has made.

PETROLEUM ABROAD.

Our country has done not a little to dissipate the political darkness of Europe, and since the discovery of petroleum a new ray has been cast into nearly every dwelling. In all the towns of Italy you see at the shop doors the sign "Petrolio d'America," which indicates its nearly universal use. I do not know how many olive trees there are in Italy, but the number must be many millions, for the cheerful green of the landscape in many parts is turned into a pensive lead color by the groves that cover hillside and plain. The annual product of oil for all Italy is estimated at 187,000,000 of francs, or not far from $35,000,000. The sum is not large when one considers how much labor is necessary to gather the berry and to express the oil; yet it is one of the most important productions of Italy.

THE MARKETS.

As petroleum takes its place, there will be more olive oil left for salads; a matter of some consequence to Italians, as the bulk of the population live the year round on that appetizing dish, helped out with coarse bread and green vegetables. Radishes, lettuce and cauliflowers are in the market at nearly all seasons, and furnish nourishment at a moderate price to the poor. The mid-day meal of many a laborer is a pound or two of very coarse wheat bread, and a bunch of radishes for seasoning. Bread made of Indian corn or rye flour is rarely or never seen in Italy. As the cultivation of wheat is universal, there is enough to supply all wants.

By all accounts the crops in most parts of Italy, up to this time, promise well. If the corn, oil, and wine harvest is good, distress is kept away from the domestic threshold, and there are few mouths without their daily crumb.

THE SEASON.

To Florence, and the other cities of Italy, the tranquil days have now come. The weather is not yet very warm, but the sun's rays, shining through this crystal Italian atmosphere, have driven most foreigners and a part of this population into Northern shades. For several hours at mid-day you may look in vain along the length of the sunny side of the Lungo l'Arno for a living soul. The Florentines are eating their great cherries of Pistoria, which are sold at a *sous* a pound, and it will not be many weeks before they are cooling their stomachs with figs and water-melons, for which the region is famous. The trade in fruits and vegetables is large, and even pumpkin-seeds are an article of commerce.

ANGELICO.

CONTINENTAL SUMMARY.

Departure of the Emperor for Chalons—The Religious Reforms in Austria—Visit of the King and Queen of the Belgians to the American Squadron.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Friday, June 26, 1868.

The Emperor left Paris for the camp at Chalons yesterday. He was accompanied to the Strasbourg station by the Empress. His Majesty will probably remain three or four days at the camp, as a service of dispatches has been organized, communicating with his headquarters at various periods of the day.

It was confidently affirmed by some of the journals that at the Council of Ministers held previous to his Majesty's departure, a decision would be arrived at in regard to the elections. Nothing has transpired in relation to the questions discussed at this meeting. It is pretty certain, however, that a dissolution will not be decided upon until after the budget is voted, if it be decided upon at all, which I think is very doubtful. In the minds of most of the Ministers the objections to it outweigh the arguments in its favor, although the Emperor thinks that the measure may be safely ventured upon.

THE RELIGIOUS REFORMS IN AUSTRIA.

Some anxiety has been caused to the friends of religious liberty by the manifestations got up by the Austrian Bishops against the Confessional laws. It was feared that the Government might be induced to flinch from its duty by the opposition it is encountering. All apprehension in the matter was set at rest in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday by the reply of the President of the Council of Ministers to the interpellations of M. Sturm. He declared that the Government would take care to insure respect for the laws sanctioned by the Emperor, and that he was preparing ordinances to that effect. At the end of the sitting it was announced that in virtue of an Imperial decision, the Reichsrath was provisionally adjourned to the 1st of September.

THE TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY.

The Committee charged with the examination of the *projet de loi* relative to the *Compagnie des Paquebots Transatlantiques,* had the Messrs. Perreire before them on Wednesday and heard them at great length. There have been several other resignations in the management of the Company in addition to those of these gentlemen.

THE AMERICAN SQUADRON.

On Sunday last the *Franklin,* carrying Admiral Farragut's flag, entered the roadstead at Ostend about 4 in the afternoon, followed by the *Ticonderoga.* On arriving the Admiral's ship fired a salute of twenty-one guns, which was replied to from the shore by the Third Battery of Artillery. An immense number of spectators was attracted to the spot, many of them being strangers who had arrived by the night and morning trains.

On Monday, about 8 A. M., the King and Queen left Brussels, by a special train, for their projected visit to the squadron. Their Majesties were accompanied by all the Ministers with the exception of M. Frere Orban. The members of the royal suite were in full uniform. Among them were M. Dolez, President of the Chamber of Representatives; Comte de Lannoy, Grand Master of the Queen's Household; Col. Baron Prisse, Gen. de Liem, Comtesse d'Yves and Vicomtesse de Beughem, ladies of honor to Her Majesty, a large number of the members of the *corps diplomatique* and their ladies, including, of course, Mr. and Mrs. Sanford.

At 10 o'clock the train arrived at Ostend, where the Seventh Regiment of the line was drawn up in front of the station awaiting the arrival of the Royal party. The crowd was immense, and their Majesties were greeted with enthusiastic acclamations. The band of the regiment at once struck up the "Brabançonne." Before entering his carriage the King passed the troops in review. The Royal party drove direct to the port, where the mail steamer, the *Louise Marie,* was in waiting with her steam up. Their Majesties and suite immediately embarked on board, and the steamer left amid salvos of artillery and the cheers of the multitude which lined the quays. The weather unfortunately proved most unfavorable. The sky, which was charged with heavy clouds, became menacing, and the wind blew from the west with great violence. The rain soon fell in torrents, and everything became misty to the view. The shore was lost sight of and it was some time before the American vessels, toward which the steamer was steering, could be perceived. The *Franklin* and the *Ticonderoga* were at anchor in the open sea, about two miles and a half from Ostend. It was 11:15 when the Belgian steamer reached them. On its approach the *Franklin* which bore on its mainmast the Admiral's pennant, lowered it and replaced it by the Belgian Royal flag, and the guns of the two vessels saluted the arrival of their Majesties. After passing behind the *Ticonderoga,* the Belgian steamer approached the *Franklin* and prepared to transfer her passengers to the Admiral's vessel, but the sea was too rough for it to effect the operation without the aid of boats, and after two unsuccessful efforts, those of the *Franklin* were lowered, and the whole party safely placed on the deck of the American frigate. Some of the ladies of the party, and even one or two of the gentlemen shrank from entering the boats, so dangerous was the aspect which the sea presented to their inexperienced eyes. The Queen, however, dissipated their apprehensions by the coolness and gaiety with which she stepped on board the Admiral's gig. The moment their Majesties entered the boat, a fresh salute was fired, and in an instant the yards and ropes of the frigate were manned by the sailors, who continued to cheer the Royal visitors until they reached the vessel. On their arrival on board they were received by the Admiral and his officers *en grande tenue,* and with their hats off, although the rain continued to pour down with unabated violence, the ship's band playing the Belgian national air, the "Brabanconne." Their Majesties were conducted to the Admiral's state-room, where they remained for a short time. They were then shown over the vessel, and inspected almost every portion of it. The ship's engine appeared to attract most of their Majesties' attention. They expressed themselves in terms of the warmest admiration of it, and, indeed, were lavish in their praises of almost everything that was shown them.

Toward one o'clock the wind shifted round to the north, the clouds were dissipated, and the sun lent its rays to cheer up the spirits and dry up the garments of the half-drowned members of the Royal suite. The vessel having been thoroughly inspected, the Admiral put her through several of the movements incident to a naval combat. The guns were loaded and fired with a rapidity which astonished the visitors, all the movement and noise of an engagement were imitated, as was also the occurrence of a fire on board, with an exhibition of the resources which could be employed for its extinction. The manœuvres terminated with a display of the effect of explosible projectiles, and of ricochet firing. A buoy surmounted by a light had been placed early in the morning at about 1,200 metres' distance from the *Franklin.* The firing exhibited wonderful precision. All the projectiles went within a few yards' distance of the buoy. One ball cut the flame.

While the various manœuvres were in progress, an elegant collation had been prepared in the Admiral's saloon. Unfortunately the dimensions of the apartment did not permit of all the guests sitting down at the same time. Two repasts were therefore served. The King, Queen and ladies of the party partook of the first, the honors of which were done by Admiral and Mrs. Farragut. Mr. Sanford, the American Minister, presided at the second. The officers of the vessel distinguished themselves by the *empressement* and amiability with which they waited on their guests. The Belgian journals lay great stress on this fact. Were they under the impression that Americans are boors? Another piece of *naiveté* on their part is the surprise which they express at having heard some of the airs of the "Grand Duchess" played during the lunch by the band. "Offenbach is also popular in America, it seems," says the *Indépendance.* It is curious how some of these Belgian and French journalists will still persist in believing us removed beyond the pale of civilization.

The weather being now all that could be wished, the Royal party ascended to the deck, and the Admiral, relaxing the severity of the rule which forbids smoking on board, offered cigars to the male portion of his guests. During all this time steamers, crowded with visitors from the port, kept moving round the frigate. On board one of them was the Ostend Euterpian Society, the members of which wakened the echoes with the strains of the "Brabanconne."

After passing in review the sailors and marines of the *Franklin,* and also visiting the *Ticonderoga,* their Majesties took leave of the Admiral and Mrs. Farragut about 4 o'clock, and embarked on board the *Louise Marie.* As they left the frigate the yards were again manned, the band struck up the Belgian national air, and a salute of twenty-one guns was fired. Before steering for the port the *Louise Marie* again passed before the *Franklin,* and the crew of the latter gave their Majesties another round of vigorous hurrahs. At 5 the Royal party reached the quay, where they were received by a salute from the guns of the fort and the acclamations of the multitude which lined the shore. At 7 their Majesties bid farewell to the persons who had accompanied them and left for Lacken by a special train.

On the following morning (Tuesday) The American Squadron steamed out of the roadstead before dawn, and directed its course for Spithead, England, where it will remain for a short time.

THE WEST.

Indian Relics and Reminiscences—Chief Hickory—The Newest and Largest Sulphur Spring on the Continent—Monument and Grave of Gen. McPherson—The Vine Island of Crops and Country—Lake Erie.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

CLYDE, Ohio, Saturday, July 4, 1868.

Only four miles from this beautiful village, which has sprung into existence as by magic, is the old home of the Senecas after they went to the Western Reserve. There stands the log house in which lived their Chief, Hickory, whose name is historically associated with that of Gen. Harrison, the hero of the campaign of 1812 through all this region. Opposite, the orchard planted by the Chief still gives its fruit as generously as when the red man garnered the apples, and all around the upturned soil often returns to the eye of man interesting remains of that noblest tribe of the Six Nations.

Where their corn-planting used to be, within a few months has been built a water-cure edifice 100 feet square and four stories high, under the auspices of Dr. Sprague, formerly of Clifton Springs, N. Y. Around it is a grove of primeval forest trees of 200 acres, and beside it bubbles up a sulphur spring, whose health-giving waters flow so abundantly as to turn the wheels of one or two mills half a mile away, and by their emerald hue have long ago given it the name of Green Spring, which is also the township in which it is located. Situated east of the Sandusky River, on high ground, in a bracing atmosphere, 180 miles from Cincinnati, 22 miles from Sandusky City, 80 miles west from Cleveland, and 30 miles west from Toledo, on the Cincinnati, Dayton and Eastern Railroad, it is easy of access from any point in the States or Canadas, and a most healthy locality.

The two hundred acres of Forest Park afford a profusion of natural beauty in glen, woodland and water never excelled on this Continent. The spring is a great natural curiosity, and has only lately been redeemed from the concealment to which the Indians condemned it when they moved to the westward—large quantities of *débris,* tent poles, clubs and rubbish having been, within a few weeks, dug out of it, so that now, through its crystal-green water, the eye can look down twenty feet or more, whence, out of the earth, it comes boiling up yet cold and soft as the melting of the snow. On the stream that runs from it pleasure boats can sail, and no one who has seen it doubts that it is the largest mineral spring on this side the Atlantic. Bathing in this water leaves the skin as white and pure as that of a child—and the arrangements are complete, a steam engine forcing the water up to the third story of the Forest Home, as the stock-company owners name the edifice, suggested by its Chaplain, who resides within the walls of the institution.

Prof. Stoddard, of Miami University, has submitted the following analysis, which shows such a happy combination in such quantity as to render the water a wonderful therapeutic agent:

Specific gravity, 1.0023; solid contents per gallon, 120.94 grains. In every 10,000 parts or grains there is: Sulphate lime, 14.0578; sulphate potassa, 0.38310; sulphate magnesia, 4.16230; carbonate magnesia, 2.19797; sesqui oxide iron, 0.87400; silica, 0.87000; alumina, a trace; chlorine, considerable and forming chloride of potassa and magnesia.

The Professor adds that it is the strongest bromine water ever analyzed, that substance combining with and making the bromide of potassa.

The hydro-sulphuric acid is a variable quantity, much larger where the water is just taken from the spring.

Families from Texas, New-Orleans and the New Dominion have already found out this watering-place, and it is fast filling up with the seekers after health and country life, who sound its praise abroad.

Another noticeable feature about Clyde is the monument building in memory of the late Gen. McPherson, who lived here, and whose mother still resides within a stone's throw of the grave where rests the form of her lost hero-darling. The subdued manner and tremulous accents of this venerable lady when she shows and speaks of the mementoes all around of her departed son, evince how keenly she feels the blow that has fallen on her house.

The unused swords friends had given as tokens of appreciation, jewel-hilted, reposing in their sheaths of burnished beauty, and by their side the plain one he had carried through battle-storm around Atlanta, but the sash that held it is not here, having been taken home by her whom he loved better than life, for its mournful and glorious memories.

The portrait painted at Huntsville, Alabama, on the campaign, and forwarded to his mother, gives one the idea of a self-poised soul, full of gentle affections and high majestic power. There too were the drawings made by him at West Point and the cadet coat he wore on Graduation Day. What need to tell how that mother prizes these treasures of the heart and objects of patriotic interest!

A cross of myrtle now marks his tomb, and close by is a mound of evergreens and flowers—the handiwork of the fair daughters of Clyde—worthy to help strew the grave of the dead soldier who had met death in defence of their country, be he private or corps commander; for in this cemetery they all sleep on a level, and, as all over this patriotic State, the graves that bear the flag are many—as our poet sung prophetically,

"There is no flock the mother watched and tended,
But one dead Lamb is there;
There is no fireside heroes have defended
But has ONE VACANT CHAIR."

Major-Gen. Hagen is Chairman of the Monument Committee, and the memorial will cost nearly $30,000, much of which has already been collected from the free-will offerings of the people here and elsewhere; among others your fellow-townsman, Francis Skiddy, has given liberally.

It will be a shaft of granite on a ten-foot square pedestal nearly sixty feet in height, and will be surmounted by a bronze eagle, holding the flag draped; the design being well worthy of the subject.

From a letter of Gen. McPherson to his mother, from his little sea-girt fort on Alcatraz Island, in the Bay of San Francisco, dated May, 1861, we cannot refrain from culling for record a paragraph only meant for the eyes of the "dear ones at home," but which will thrill the hearts of Americans everywhere and to all time, like Lawrence's deathwords:

"However men may have differed in politics, there is but one course now. Since the traitors have initiated hostilities and threatened to seize the Federal Capital, give them blow for blow, and shot for shot, until they are effectually humbled. * * * * I wish I was at home now to join the Ohio volunteers. I swung my cap more than once on reading the telegraphic message of Gov. Dennison: 'What Kentucky will not furnish, Ohio will!' " * * * *

And Ohio did, and will ever hold holy the memory of her soldier-son, James Birdseye McPherson.

A few miles from Clyde, on the islands in Lake Erie, just off Sandusky City, are vineyards that charm the eye of the beholder, and produce the best grapes in the States, whose wine is unexcelled by those of California. Dr. Newton's vineyard on Catawba Island is probably in the highest state of cultivation, and at a late National Pomological Society his varieties of grapes and samples of wines took the coveted premium.

Kelly Island, nearer the Canada shore, is a romantic spot, and noted for its fine yields of the Adirondacks and Delawares. The waters of old Erie seem to temper the winds to the tender vines. Steamboat excursions are of daily and weekly occurrence, and for those who have never seen these islands, lying like flecks of emerald on the bosom of the lake, remains a pleasure which one need not visit the vineclad hills along the Rhine to enjoy and remember.

The crops in Northern Ohio are three weeks more forward than in Saratoga County, N. Y. A field of flourishing potatoes, 300 acres in extent, as we passed, is a spectacle worthy of the way the West has of doing things on a grand scale, building for the future. But the planter of the potatoes, by the way, is an old resident of Pennsylvania, Bernard Kline, Esq., who has quite a resemblance in cut of features and sturdy mind and principle to Abraham Lincoln. Men grow out West as well and strongly as potatoes.

HAWKSTAFF.

Mr. Ramsey's Canadian Reciprocity Bill.

From the Toronto Globe, July 6.

Whatever legislators at Washington may think, we are satisfied that the Parliament of the Dominion will not assent to any arrangement for reciprocity which does not include coal. Though the desire for reciprocity were ten times as great as it is, we could not agree to any arrangement which should exclude the great staple of Nova Scotia from its operation. Parliament has steadily refused to impose a protective duty on coal for the benefit of the Nova Scotia miners, and we are bound in honor not to make an agreement with the United States admitting the productions of Ontario and Quebec to the markets of that country on favorable terms while discriminating against the coal of Nova Scotia. To do that would be both cowardly and impolitic. We do not believe there is the slightest danger that this country will accept legislative reciprocity at all; but the exclusion of coal from Mr. Ramsey's bill renders its acceptance by the Dominion even more clearly impossible.

BOSTON.

The Trial for Malpractice of a Member of the Suffolk Bar—The Court Orders His Expulsion—A Model Orator—Personal and Political.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BOSTON, Tuesday, July 7, 1868.

The case of John D. Howe, a member of the Suffolk Bar, who has been on trial in the Superior Court for professional misconduct, was finally disposed of this afternoon. The charges against Howe have already been specified in the Times, and therefore it is unnecessary to recite them. There were four charges in the counts rendered to the Court by the Commissioners having the matter in hand. In brief, they alleged that the defendant exacted money from certain clients without giving any reasonable return. The case is an important one and has excited great interest among the legal profession. The charges were not made by persons who have been injured, nor for the purpose of extorting money or for private vengeance. The counsel for the defendant said that the burden of the proof in the case rested with the petitioner, Noyes, and in considering the evidence he said that the charges against Howe were made by the vilest of humanity and that their testimony was not worthy of credence. The Commissioner, on the contrary, first showed how tender the Court had been in dealing with Howe hitherto, and observed that there was no possibility of a mistake in the testimony and the facts of the case; no witnesses had been called to prove plaintiff's good name; Howe's story in reference to the use of the money was improbable. And in the case of Mrs. Holden, arrested as an abortionist, and whose case was *nol prosd,* it was shown that he received $700 for two or three days' work in reality, and not one dollar was returned from the firm. After reviewing the testimony at length, Judge Reed said the testimony of the witnesses was true and corroborated by the circumstances in the case, Howe's own testimony having been badly shaken. The Judge considered all the contradictory testimony in the case and of the probabilities of the truth in the matter. Howe had given no explanation of the alleged repayment of money by one of his clients, and it was found that no part of such sum was refunded. The Court found that no substantial service was performed for his (Howe's) clients after the receipt of the sums in question, and that there was nothing in the cases at that particular time which rendered such payments reasonable. The Court, in summing up the evidence, said that the testimony sustained the specifications, and that Howe was surrounded by circumstances almost sufficient to make his case one of a confession of guilt. In short, that the credit of Howe was impaired by the contradictions of the witnesses. And so the Court found that all the charges were true and sustained by the proofs. The order and judgment of the Court was "that John D. Howe be and he hereby is removed from his office of attorney-at-law."

This decision, although a severe one, meets the entire approbation of the members of the Suffolk Bar.

A MODEL ORATOR.

Independence Day was celebrated here according to the old traditions, the only innovation being that the Mayor of the city rode on horseback instead of in a barouche, and the orator of the day failed to "slop over." What with the cannon and the bells, the morning concert, parade of the Fire Department, review of the military, civic exercises at Music Hall, entertainments for the children, rowing and sailing regattas, a submarine race, a tight-rope performance on the Common, balloon ascension and fireworks, to say nothing of the accidents and incidents and heat and dust and perspiration, and other concomitants associated with the spreading of the wings of the national bird, the "glorious Fourth" passed off in excellent style. The orator of the day was Samuel Eliot, LL.D., and his theme was "The Functions of a City." He dwelt analytically on the vital elements of civic life and growth, and, without being homilistic, he discussed the sources of our wealth and power. The orator stepped boldly out of the old rut of pompous declamation and vainglorious boasting, and set an example worthy to be imitated by those of our local orators who are given to windy patriotic generalities signifying nothing. This is a sign that our Fourth of July oratory will assume a new phase henceforward. The great heart of Boston renders thanks to Mr. Eliot for this innovation, and doubly so because he left the political topics of the day to be discussed by those who make that business a trade. Those of his vast audience who expected to listen to a political harangue, full of invective of men and parties, were disappointed.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Arrangements are nearly perfected for welcoming home Hon. Charles Francis Adams, our late Minister to the Court of St. James. Some of our leading citizens have the matter in hand. The demonstration will be mostly civic in its character, closing with a grand banquet in the evening, at which it is expected some of the most eminent men in the country, of both the civil and military arm, will be present. The signal services rendered by Mr. Adams to this country during the late war entitle him to this mark of respect. The citizens of his own native town of Quincy also intend to welcome home Mr. Adams by some appropriate demonstration.

Senator Grimes is still at the Tremont House, where he is under skillful medical treatment. It is stated that he has improved in health since his visit North. The Iowa Senator has probably abandoned public life for the quiet of a private citizen, until his health is sufficiently restored to engage in active pursuits. His honest vote upon the impeachment of the President continues to disturb some of our politicians of extreme views. There are politicians lost to all sense of honor and respect that persist in attacking this sick man with their political venom. Such have the courage to kick a dead lion.

The Democrats of this city have just opened a new club-house. It is an elegant affair, and contains sixteen large rooms, and is regarded as an offset to the Republican Union Club-house. At the opening, all the big Indians tipped their glasses in honor of the event, and predicted the defeat of Grant for the Presidency. The predictions of these Boston Democrats are seldom fulfilled.

VIGIL.

FLORIDA.

The Change in the Civil Administration—Gov. Walker's Transfer of the Government to Gov. Reed.

From the Tallahassee Sentinel, July 2.

Yesterday forenoon Gov. Reed received the following note from Gov. Walker:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
TALLAHASSEE, Fla., July 1, 1868.

His Excellency Harrison Reed, Governor of Florida:

SIR: I have this moment received an order from Gen. Meade to surrender the Government of the State to you, and I am ready to make the surrender accordingly.

Please call at the Executive office. Yours, most respectfully, (Signed) D. S. WALKER.

Upon receipt of this communication, Gov. Reed at once repaired to the Executive office in the Capitol, alone, and was received by Gov. Walker, the only witnesses present being Hon. Homer G. Plantz, of Key West, and Capt. M. Martin, of Tallahassee, who chanced to have called upon Gov. Walker just previous to Gov. Reed's entrance.

After the customary salutation between the two dignitaries, Gov. Reed remarked that he had received the communication of Gov. Walker, above quoted, and that, if agreeable to him, he would be prepared to remove to the Executive office during that afternoon. Gov. Walker replied that he was ready at once to make a formal transfer of his office, and, rising, and taking Gov. Reed cordially by the hand, addressed him as follows:

Gov. Reed: I have to-day received from the Major-General commanding Third Military District an order to surrender to you the Government of the State of Florida, and said surrender is hereby made accordingly. I deliver to you the great seal of the State, which is the emblem of your authority. Permit me, also, to deliver to you a copy of the Holy Writings, a copy of the Constitution of the United States, and a copy of the Constitution of the State of Florida, hoping that these will form your chart and compass through the difficult sea you are about to navigate.

Personally, I have nothing to ask, except that if it be consistent with your views, you will retain in your service as servant and messenger my faithful colored friend, Henry Cook, an honest man—the noblest work of God.

Wishing, Sir, that your administration may redound to the prosperity and glory of our beloved State and your own honor, I shake you cordially by the hand, withdraw, and leave you in possession of the Government.

While making the personal request embodied in his brief address, Gov. Walker was visibly affected. The remainder of the address was delivered in a quiet, kind, almost informal style, quite unusual on similar occasions.

Gov. Reed, having received the great seal as the emblem of his office, together with the copy of the Holy Writings and the Constitution of the United States and of the State of Florida, fitly referred to by his predecessor as his chart and compass, replied as follows:

Gov. Walker: In accepting from your hands the transfer of this high trust, allow me to return my hearty thanks for the uniform courtesy and liberality which has characterized your official and personal conduct under the associations and trying circumstances in which we have for some time been placed, and for your kind manner and expressions on this occasion.

If I shall be as fortunate in sustaining the responsibilities of this position as you have been, and shall be permitted to retire with as much honor and respect, I shall be satisfied. With your touching personal request, it will give me pleasure to comply; and I shall ever welcome your counsel and your friendly coöperation in the interest of the State which you have so long and so faithfully served.

In retiring from the office which you have held with so much honor to yourself and satisfaction to the State, accept, Sir, assurances of my highest respect and warmest personal confidence, and my most sincere desire for your future prosperity and happiness.

The retiring Governor then introduced to Gov. Reed the several State officers, who were requested by the latter to continue to exercise the functions of their offices until the appointment of their successors; and thus quietly the change of administration was effected.

Significance of the Struggle in the Convention.

From the Springfield Republican.

NEW-YORK, Monday, July 6, 1868.

There is something more in the struggles here than the pure personal ambition of men for office and of a party for power. There is first a patriotic belief that the country is in bad hands; and that, as Mr. Chase expresses it, in one of the many letters that he is writing hither, four years more of the rule of such men as our dominating Congress—meaning, of course, the Thad. Stevens and Ben. Butler and John Logan wing of the Republicans—will leave us little of nationality and Republicanism worth preserving. Then, beside this, there is the contest within the party, between its best and its worst elements; the representatives of a new era and of a future, and the exponents of the Copperheadism of the war and the traditions and issues of the past; between, in a certain sense, men of honor and culture and growth, and men of brutality and ignorant instinct and coarse passion; between an honest paying of our debts and repudiation; between the "Brick Pomeroys" and the Peter Harveys and the Judge Abbotts; between the dregs of the old Democracy, after the pure wine had been drawn off by anti-slavery and the war, and the aristocracy of wealth and culture that have come to it from the old Whig Party, and the conservatism of command. Mr. Chase represents one side; Mr. Pendleton the other; the other candidates are all compromises and go-betweens. This, the true view of the contest here, gives it an interest for all reflective men, and lifts it above a mere struggle for patronage and power; and it enlists, as it should, on the side of Mr. Chase's nomination all true and independent men of the Republican Party, all who care more for the good of the country than the mere success of a party.

English the Coming Man.

From the Boston Post.

NEW-YORK, Monday, July 6, 1868.

There is increased plausibility in the idea favored especially by the Connecticut delegation, and before alluded to in these dispatches, that the coming man is likely to be Hon. James E. English. Pendleton's friends will stand by him so long as there is hope, but when his chances disappear, as they undoubtedly will after a few ballots, the vote of the Western men will be transferred to an Eastern candidate. Neither Hendricks, Doolittle, nor any Western aspirant can expect to receive the support of Pendleton's friends, who desire to keep that field open for their man. Whoever secures this large vote, which may be considered certain of coming to the East, will be the candidate, and Gov. English's chances are thought to be quite as good as those of any other candidate. Ex-Gov. Wm. A. Richardson, of Illinois, known as the old "war-horse of Democracy" in that section, is very favorable to Mr. English, and will make a speech for him when the proper time arrives. These portents should not be considered as pointing directly to Gov. English as the candidate of the Convention, but as showing that his chances, in the very probable event of a nomination coming East, are good.

On the other hand, it is said by the friends of Gen. Hancock that he is the candidate to carry Pennsylvania, that his fame would sweep it from border to border, whereas no other Eastern man proposed could be relied on so confidently. They urge that if Pendleton is to be dropped Hancock would be more effective in the larger States. Such is the gossip, the quality of which events will soon determine.

Valuable Gift to the Yale Cabinet from the Class of 1868.

From the Yale College Courant.

The members of the graduating class, in response to an appeal made to them by Prof. Marsh, have decided to present to the College Cabinet, as a parting memorial, a magnificent slab of fossil footprints, from the Connecticut Valley, which is one of the most interesting and valuable geological specimens ever discovered. The slab is at present in the possession of Mr. T. M. Stoughton, of Gill, Mass., and was found by him about a year since near Turner's Falls, Mass., while he was quarrying specimens for the Yale Museum. It is about thirty by forty feet in size, and has deeply impressed upon it a continuous series of twenty-one tracks of the gigantic *Otozoum,* each track being upward of fifteen inches in length. There are also on its surface quite a number of other kinds of foot-prints, many of them the so-called "bird-tracks," with some apparently made by crustaceans and insects, and over the whole the rain-drop impressions of a slight shower.

This fine specimen, which is valued by the owner at $1,000, will be a most important addition to the Yale Ichnological Collection, already unsurpassed in many respects, and for which a special suite of rooms are to be provided in the new Peabody Museum. We heartily congratulate the Class of 1868 on this farewell act of generosity, and especially on having inaugurated a movement, so important to the College and to science, which future classes will doubtless deem it a pleasant privilege to continue.

Lively Work in the Matrimonial Line.

From the Wilmington (N. C.) Post, July 5.

The colored people of this city seem determined that their race shall not be exterminated, the statistics of the *Star* to the contrary notwithstanding. An amusing illustration of this fact occurred at the African Methodist Episcopal Church, corner of Red Cross and Fifth streets, on last Thursday night. A large congregation had assembled to witness a marriage, and the ceremony was scarcely concluded when the departing audience were arrested by the exclamation, "Hold on there!" when another couple proceeded up the aisle to the altar, and a license having been exhibited, were soon made one. These second candidates were just leaving, when they were also arrested by the entrance of a third party, who, in their turn, were quickly manufactured from two into one. These three marriages occurred in about twenty minutes' time, and is about the quickest time on record as having been made in the annals of matrimony.

An Old Story Re-told.

From the Cincinnati Commercial, July 5.

A good one is told on Dick Cox. Pat Cleary was delegated to lay in commissary supplies for the Pendleton escort. He accordingly purchased fifteen barrels of whisky, one hundred kegs of lager beer, and one barrel of hard bread. The bills were rendered to Dick Cox, the cashier, for inspection and payment. Dick, in scanning the accounts, remarked: "Fifteen barrels whisky—all right; one hundred barrels beer—all right; one barrel hard bread! Pat, this is all right; but what in the devil did you get so much hard bread for?" Poor Pat replied that it was pretty hard, after looking after the baggage, and laying in liberal supplies, for Dick to find fault about the hard bread.

Mr. Goldwin Smith to Reside in Providence.

From the Providence Journal, July 7.

It has been known for some time that the distinguished English Liberal, Mr. Goldwin Smith, lately Regius Professor of History at Oxford, proposed to take residence in this country for the purpose, it has been understood, of pursuing studies connected with the American history. We are gratified to learn that he has selected Providence for his home, and that he is expected to take lodgings here in the coming Autumn. He will be here as a foreigner, and in no public capacity. He will naturally seek a student's privacy, and as an invalid may hold himself somewhat in reserve from general society. But he can hardly be a stranger anywhere in America. His political principles, his service to the American cause in its dark hour, and his eminent scholarship will win for him consideration and the highest respect, and nowhere, more surely, we are confident, than in the City of Providence.

The Alleged Bounty Frauds.—In justice to those implicated it should be known that the accounting officers of the Treasury assert that there is not the slightest foundation for the stories of frauds in the payment of colored soldiers' bounties, and maintain such frauds to be impossible. When the bounty legislation was passing through Congress, a conference was held between Second Auditor French, the Second Comptroller, Gen. Howard and a committee of the most respectable claim agents practicing here, and the result was a provision, which was subsequently enacted as an additional safeguard, that bounties, prize money, &c., to colored soldiers, should be disbursed through the Freedmen's Bureau.—*Washington Star, July 6.*

UTAH.

The Death and Funeral of Heber Kimball—Miscellaneous Items.

From Our Own Correspondent.

SALT LAKE CITY, Saturday, June 27, 1868.

Last Monday the Mormon community suffered a heavy bereavement in the death of HEBER CHASE KIMBALL, the second member of the First Presidency of the Mormon Church, and hence ecclesiastically President KIMBALL, virtually Vice-President, being the person next in authority to BRIGHAM YOUNG.

The deceased died in his own house in this city, in his 68th year, of paralysis, his death supposed to have been hastened by a bad fall from his buggy a few weeks ago at Provo. He was a native of Vermont, and was above the medium height, well built, with a head bald at top, and a fatherly expression of countenance. He was naturally of a strong constitution.

The corpse was buried on Wednesday. The funeral services were held at the Big Tabernacle, consisting of prayer, singing and music, and addresses by JOHN TAYLOR, GEO. A. SMITH, GEO. Q. CAMERON, D. H. WELLS and BRIGHAM YOUNG. About eight thousand persons were present, but the day was very rainy. The stand and canopy above it were draped with black. The stores and business houses were closed, and business generally was suspended on the day of the funeral. The Mormon newspapers had no issue on the last-named day. During the three days from the death to the funeral many flags at half-mast floated in the breeze, with black streamers. The *News* and the *Telegraph* appeared in mourning on Monday, Tuesday and Thursday, resuming their usual appearance yesterday.

There can be no doubt that the passing away of the deceased was a cause of universal and heartfelt sorrow in the Mormon Church. He was a person of much originality and of great eccentricity. One could almost say of him that he was *sui generis*, for everybody conceded that there was but one HEBER KIMBALL. He was characterized with the utmost, almost childish, simplicity, but at the same time with plenty of native shrewdness, so that he was a quick discerner of motives, yet with little finesse; hence he was incapable of diplomatic duplicity, or even of adapting himself very successfully to the changes of the times, or the kaleidoscopic fashions thereof. He was a man who had a greater heart than head, and consequently while his meaning and motives might often be acknowledged as beyond criticism, his manner and form of expression were sometimes charge as simple to indiscretion, if not to foolishness. His natural judgment was good, far superior to his manner of communication. He had great energy, industry and perseverance, and was naturally hasty and passionate.

He was one of the main pillars of the Mormon Church, full of confidence and steadfast as a rock. He was the introducer of Mormonism to England and Europe—the great Apostle of Mormonism to the Old World, thirty-one years ago. His simplicity, homeliness, energy, singleness of purpose, directness of discourse, familiarity of illustration and unshaken faith in Mormonism, even at a time when his fellow missionaries were ashamed of him as a public speaker, caused him to be singularly successful as a propagandist among the working classes of England. He was considered the father of Mormonism in the British Isles.

Since the death of the original prophet, JOSEPH SMITH, HEBER C. KIMBALL has ever been with BRIGHAM YOUNG, at the headquarters of the Mormon Church.

The death of a leader of so original and boldly-defined a character, may be taken as indicative of a move forward into an order of things somewhat different to those of the past generation.

Speculation is rife as to the successor of the deceased in the Mormon Church, but it is all exceedingly uncertain. Several names are mentioned as probable, but nobody seems satisfied that he has actually picked out the man.

At the theatre, "Under the Gaslight" has had a fortnight's run, with good audiences; hence it may be termed the most successful play yet introduced, for a two weeks' run is unprecedented in this city. Mme. SCHELLER is the heroine. "Love and Duty" is on for next week.

The weather is most excellent, the heat of the past week or two, and the rains of Wednesday, telling remarkably on vegetation. The grasshoppers, most of them, have moved away, although, in their flight, dropping down for dinner or supper on some unfortunate settlement, and making wonderful havoc in a few hours. Fair crops, however, will be raised in many parts of the Territory. In this county and the next south, wheat, barley and oats are considerably injured; but in the settlements northward very little damage has been done, and the amount of grain growing is large. In the narrow valley of the Weber, eastward, the depredation is serious.

The Fourth is to be observed by school processions, speeches in the Big Tabernacle, with the usual accessories of music, cannon and bunting.

The report is passing freely around that the railroad will not come by this city, but across the northeastern arm of the lake (Bear River Bay,) and to the north of the other or principal arm of the lake.

Competitive Examination for a West Point Cadetship in Gen. Moorhead's District.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, WASHINGTON, July 4, 1868.

C. D. Brigham, Esq., Editor of the Pittsburg (Penn.) Commercial:

SIR: Herewith find a notice that I wish you to publish until after the examination takes place. As it not only requires very full and ample preparation to enable an applicant to pass the examination, but great industry, perseverance and ability is required to keep up with the class and graduate with any degree of credit to the cadet, or the District, I have determined to constitute a Board of three competent gentlemen to examine the various applicants, hoping by this means to be able to select one that will do honor to the position.

My preference would be, first, for a son of a widow whose husband fell in the war; second, the son of a poor parent or parents, but all distinctions must yield *mainly* to fitness and talent for the position. The examination will be held at the Western University. Due notice will be given of the time, which will be early in August. Yours, &c.,

J. K. MOORHEAD.

WEST POINT CADETSHIP.

A board of competent gentlemen will convene at the Western University early in August for the purpose of examining candidates to fill a vacancy that has just occurred by resignation. All applicants are requested to attend, and are desired to inform me by letter as early as possible of their intention to do so.

Candidates must be residents of the Twenty-second Congressional District, not less than seventeen nor more than twenty-two years of age. But such as have served one year in the army are eligible until twenty-four years of age.

The successful candidate will be required to report to West Point for examination on the 28th day of August next. J. K. MOORHEAD, M. C., 22d Congressional District, Pennsylvania.

WASHINGTON, July 6, 1868.

KENTUCKY FRUIT AND GRAIN CROPS.—In a recent visit to Fayette and adjoining counties we noticed that the wheat crop was considerably damaged by the rust. In some farms over half, and on others three-fourths of the crop was injured. Rye and oats looked much better. Corn backward and in many places thin, but, with favorable season, promises well. The further you go north in Kentucky the more unpromising seems the fruit prospect. In Fayette there will not be a good yield of peaches or apples, and in Clark the prospect is even worse. South of Louisville both grain and fruit, as a general thing, give goodly promise, and the planters expect a fine crop of tobacco.—*Louisville Courier, July 4.*

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Board of Health.

The Board met on Tuesday afternoon, Commissioner LINCOLN presiding.

Commissioner STEPHEN SMITH called attention to the excessive infantile mortality in tenement houses during the past week, which, he said, was due in great part to improper diet and ventilation. He therefore recommended that the Board publish a few simple rules for the guidance of parents in this grave matter. The subject was referred to the Sanitary Committee.

Dr. HARRIS, Registrar of Vital Statistics, reported that in the week that ended on the 4th instant there appears to have been no increase of the influences which war against human life in the metropolis until the excessive heat of Friday and Saturday came upon us. In the seven days ending Saturday at noon, there were only 413 deaths in New-York, and 122 in Brooklyn. But in the succeeding three days, ending Tuesday at noon, there were 245 deaths reported to the Board of Health in the City of New-York, exclusive of the public institutions. Nearly the same increase of mortality has been experienced in Brooklyn the past three days. From the beginning of the week the temperature has ranged from 70° to 88°, when on Friday it rose to 94°, and on Saturday went up to 96°, and kept at a mean of 87° Fah. Fortunately the average humidity of the atmosphere kept as low as 66-100 of total saturation. There were only three deaths by sunstroke or insolation reported in the week; but the total number on Saturday afternoon and Sunday is not yet ascertained. Some 15 or more lives were lost in this way in this city, and they were mostly overworked or otherwise exhausted persons. The zymotic diseases have not increased except in regard to those that affect the bowels; and these fatal diarrheal maladies are charged with more than one-third of the zymotic mortality last week; they caused 51 deaths in New-York and 16 in Brooklyn, while the entire group of zymotic disorders destroyed 131 lives in the former City and 29 in the latter. Cholera infantum and scarlatina were the chief fatal agents of a zymotic kind. The latter disease is decreasing in fatality, but the Summer complaint, or cholera of infants, is springing into dire activity, wherever filth is found, or domestic care is neglected. This destroyer of the nurslings is the most faithful of sanitary monitors, for where the little ones perish there is some damage done to the health of the surrounding population. There is a great lesson in the fact that there were only 15 funerals in the Twelfth Ward of New-York, and but 1 in the Third, and 1 in the Eighteenth Ward of Brooklyn, last week, or only 1 death to 8,000 inhabitants in these healthful and cleanly sections; while in the slums of the Sixteenth in the latter city, and in the tenement and shanty population of the Twenty-second Ward, in New-York, there was one death in every 1,200 inhabitants. And there died 248 persons in crowded tenant houses, while but 87 deaths occurred in private houses, hotels and boarding houses. In other words, the mortality was three times greater in the tenant house population than in hotels and private houses of all kinds. Scarlatina found 14 out of 17 of its victims in tenements; measles found 6 out of 8; and the diarrheal maladies, 34 out of 51 of the children they killed. In these crowded dwelling places of the poorer classes, there is needed a kind of practical philanthropy, unceasingly at work to instruct and help the people escape the foes that ever menace them.

The subject of the offensive smells in the public streets, arising from the gas-works in the upper part of the City, was again brought up, having been repeatedly before the Board for the past two years.

Dr. HARRIS was called upon to relate the result of observations made by himself and Dr. STEPHEN SMITH, recently, on this subject. The Doctor stated that these odors were perceptible almost continually within the district embraced between Fourteenth and Thirty-fourth streets and the two rivers, and that on Sunday evening last they were distinctly traced to the works of the Manhattan Company at the foot of West Forty-second-street. They were found to consist of a mixture of various poisonous gases evolved from great masses of lime used in the process of purification. They were highly destructive of human life, and caused much of the sickness existing in that locality. Suggestions had been repeatedly offered, to that and other companies, of means by which the escape of these foul vapors could be avoided entirely, but the advice had been persistently disregarded by these corporations.

Commissioner STONE made some remarks upon the subject, and urged the adoption of a resolution directing the Attorney of the Board to take legal measures, at once, to secure the abatement of the dangerous nuisance. The resolution was adopted without dissent.

The Board adjourned until Friday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

Standing Committees of the Board of Supervisors for 1868.

President WALTER ROCHE, Esq., has appointed the following gentlemen upon the Committees of the Board of Supervisors for the year 1868:

Annual Taxes—William M. Tweed, Orison Blunt, Andreas Willmann, James Hayes.

Criminal Courts and Police—John Brice, Andreas Willmann, G. N. Herrman, Sheridan Shook.

Civil Courts—Andrew Bleakley, James Hayes, Andrew Willmann, John Brice.

Public Charities and Correction—Smith Ely, Jr., James Hayes, Orison Blunt, G. M. Herrman.

County Officers—James Hayes, Sheridan Shook, Smith Ely, Jr., Andrew Bleakley.

Printing and Stationery—Orison Blunt, John Fox, Henry Smith, William M. Tweed.

New Court House—William M. Tweed, John Fox, Sheridan Shook, Orison Blunt.

Taxation of Incorporations—Andrew Bleakley, William M. Tweed, Smith Ely, Jr., Orison Blunt.

Harlem Bridge—Andrew Bleakley, Andreas Willmann, E. N. Herrman, Smith Ely, Jr.

Armories and Drill-rooms—Andreas Willman, John Brice, Sheridan Shook, William M. Tweed, John Fox, Henry Smith.

Fuel—John Fox, Orison Blunt, Sheridan Shook, Smith Ely, Jr.

Repairs to Chamber and Room—Andreas Willmann, John Fox, James Hayes, Orison Blunt.

Salaries—Sheridan Shook, Andrew Bleakley, G. N. Herrman, John Brice.

Riot Claims—G. N. Herrman, John Brice, Andrew Bleakley, Orison Blunt.

Arrival of Hon. Charles Francis Adams and Mr. Motley.

Mr. ADAMS and Mr. MOTLEY, the late United States ministers to England and Austria, arrived on Tuesday evening by the steamship *China*, with their families, and reached the Brevoort House about 8 o'clock. Collector SMYTHE sent a steam revenue cutter down the Bay to received them, by embarking on which they missed a number of friends who were waiting for them at the dock of the *China*, among whom was Mr. CHAS. FRANCIS ADAMS, Jr. Mr. ADAMS was accompanied by Mrs. ADAMS and daughters and Mr. H. ADAMS; Mr. MOTLEY by Mrs. MOTLEY, the Misses MOTLEY, and Mrs. IVES. Both gentlemen, with their families, left yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock by the Bristol Line for Boston, where Mrs. MOTLEY will for the moment remain. Mr. ADAMS will proceed to his home at Quincy. The latter gentleman remained quietly at his hotel while here. His health is good.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

A STRANGER DEMOCRAT IN TROUBLE.—Mr. THOMAS P. SPEIGHT, a temporary boarder at the Chandler House, in East Fourteenth-street, who is represented as being an influential Southern politician, appeared yesterday before Justice DODGE, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, and preferred a charge of larceny against a young man named RICHARD WILLIAMS, who is represented as being considerable of a notability in the State of Alabama. Both of the parties had been on terms of intimate acquaintance. On Tuesday evening, Mr. SPEIGHT gave the accused his (SPEIGHT's) pocket-book, which, as alleged, contained $60, and requested him to hand it to the clerk of the Chandler House for safe keeping. Mr. WILLIAMS did as requested. Yesterday morning Mr. SPEIGHT went to the clerk and received his pocket-book, but, on opening it, found no money. Mr. WILLIAMS, in answer to the charge, spurned the idea of any guilt on his part, and demanded an examination. In the afternoon the editor of the Mobile *Examiner* appeared as his bail. The examination into the case was adjourned until to-day.

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.—The semi-monthly meeting of the Commissioners of Emigration took place yesterday. A small amount of routine business was transacted, and the report of the workings of the Labor Exchange was presented. It stated that during the last thirteen working days 1,091 males and 711 females had sought employment there, while a demand had existed for 1,321 males and 720 females. All applicants for employment, therefore, received it. The average monthly wages obtained by males was $24, and by females $9. Of the males seeking work, 82 were mechanics, and 1,009 agriculturists. Of the females, 28 were skilled in handicrafts, and 683 unskilled in any pursuit. Of the males, 847 out of the 1,091 were able to read and write; of the females, 433 out of the 711.

PAT. MCDONALD AGAIN IN TROUBLE.—On Tuesday JOHN MURRAY, a Pennsylvanian, entered the ticket office of PATRICK MCDONALD, in Albany-street, and gave him $440 in bills, requesting him to have the same exchanged into English gold coin, taking a receipt for the same. MCDONALD requested MURRAY to call in two hours, who did so, when he handed over the receipt. MCDONALD gave the receipt to a messenger, and told him to go to the bank and get the money as soon as possible. The messenger failed to return, and as MURRAY saw difficulty in the way of getting back his money, he caused MCDONALD's arrest. Alderman COMAN remanded the prisoner for examination. It is alleged that two of MURRAY's companions have been victimized also.

THE DEATH OF MR. CANTON.—Drs. KNOX and MORTON held a *post-mortem* examination yesterday over the body of JAMES CANTON, who, it was alleged, died in consequence of violence administered by THOS. JEFFERSON WILDE, at No. 228 West Twenty-ninth-street. The physicians ascertained beyond a doubt that death had resulted from congestion of the brain, caused by excessive heat, and they could discover no traces of violence on the body of deceased beyond a slight abrasion on the right shoulder. It appears now that CANTON came home from the Fenian picnic on the Fourth and had a scuffle with WILDE, who is an Englishman, and naturally opposed to Fenianism. WILDE threw his opponent on the floor, but no blows were exchanged.

TEMPERANCE.—On Tuesday evening there was a public installation of the newly chosen officers of Liberty Division S. of T., at their rooms, No. 835 Broadway. Mr. ALBERT W. TURNER, D. G. W. P., officiated. The following are the names of the officers elected for the ensuing quarter: Lewis C. Johnston, W. P.; Robert Browne, W. A.; William Watson, R. S.; Harry Gibbs., A. R. S.; W. R. Hilbard, F. S.; Edward J. Wright, T.; Jas. McGrath, Ch.; Alex. McGrath, C.; Chas. Booth, A. C.; Edward McCarty, I. S.; Fred. A. Hatch, O. S.; Chas. Canterbury, P. W. P.; Jennie McCarty, L. C.; Jennie Schanck, L. S.; Emilie Bradshaw, 1st L. A.; E. Brown, 2d L. A.; —— Stark, 3d L. A.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.—At the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Western Union Telegraph Company, held to-day, the number of Directors was increased to twenty-nine, and the following new members were added: Hon. J. D. CATON, Ottawa, Ill.; Z. G. SIMMONS, Kenosha, Wis.; E. CREIGHTON, Omaha, Neb.; R. A. LANCASTER, Richmond, Va; A. B. CORNELLY, Ithaca, N. Y.; Gen. MARSHALL LEFFERTS, New-York. Over $20,000,000 of stock was represented, and the vote was unanimous. At a subsequent meeting of the new Board of Directors, the officers of the past year were unanimously reelected as follows: WILLIAM ORTON, President; HIRAM SIBLEY, N. GREEN, and B. R. MCALPIN, Vice-Presidents; O. H. PALMER, Secretary and Treasurer.

ALLEGED ROBBERY BY COMPANIONS.—Two young men, named HENRY TAGGURTH and F. J. MAGGUSON, were yesterday before the Essex Market Police Court, charged with stealing $300 from one LOUIS FENDER, a boarder at No. 86 Forsyth-street. On Tuesday evening the complainant was in the company of the prisoners, and became partially intoxicated. After leaving them he missed the money. The prisoners were committed for examination by Justice SHANDLEY.

LARCENY OF ROPE.—ALEXANDER ROWLAND, mate of the ship *J. F. Spencer*, lying at the foot of Delancey-street, was charged by Capt. LANGTHORNE, of the same vessel, with stealing a coil of rope, valued at $60, which was subsequently found in the junk shop of one WILLIAM MULLIN, where it had been sold by the prisoner. Committed in default of $500 bail.

ARREST OF A PICKPOCKET.—While Officer HERRICK was on duty in front of Tammany Hall yesterday, he observed two pickpockets, one of whom was in the act of putting his fingers into the tail pocket of a bystander's coat, while the other was aiding him by holding the tail of the coat. The officer arrested one of the thieves, named CHARLES J. STUART, who was committed by Justice DODGE.

FELONIOUS ASSAULT.—On the complaint of Officer JAMES W. STEED, of the Fourteenth Precinct, one JOHN COLLWELL was yesterday committed by Justice DODGE in default of bail, to answer a charge of assault on EDWARD DEMPSEY, who was knocked down and so seriously injured by the prisoner that it was found necessary to convey him to Bellevue Hospital.

A VIRAGO.—SARAH KOLM, of No. 295 East Eighth-street, was arraigned before Alderman COMAN, yesterday, charged with throwing a pail of dirty water upon a lady whom she hated. She also assaulted Officer MCKEEVER, of the Eleventh Precinct, in a most shameful manner. The Alderman locked her up in default of bail.

ALLEGED CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.—One ADAM BOYED was yesterday committed by Justice DODGE to answer a complaint preferred by Mr. ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, of No. 340 West Thirtieth-street, that he had been driving a sick and disabled horse through the Sixth-avenue.

LARCENY OF CLOTHING.—Mr. HENRY J. HOGUE, of No. 108 Bedford-street, caused the arrest of a boy named JAMES MCCARTHY, who stole clothing valued at $24, which he afterward pawned in Broome-street. The prisoner was held to answer by Justice DODGE.

MINOR ITEMS.—RUDOLPH DISK, a German, aged 46 years, of No. 459 West Fifty-fourth-street, attempted to commit suicide by cutting himself in the breast with a razor, while laboring under an attack of delirium tremens.....CHAS. SMILE, aged 6 years, was drowned yesterday by falling into a cistern in the yard of his parents' residence, on the corner of Gore and Clark streets, New-Brighton, S. I.

NEW-JERSEY.

BRUTAL TREATMENT.—Mrs. MARY HIGGINBOTTOM, a lady of respectable appearance, and wife of BENJAMIN HIGGINBOTTOM, a member of the Board of Education of Hudson City, made a complaint yesterday before Judge ALDRIDGE, in which she charged her husband with a systematic course of illtreatment for several years. From the evidence given by the lady, it would appear that for the past four years he had treated her, while in the house, in a most discreditable manner; and during the past few months especially his conduct became unbearable. Not long since the matter reached a climax by his striking her on the forehead a violent blow with a watchman's club. He kicked her, jerked her about, threw a pail of water over her, and threatened to take her life. Mrs. HIGGINBOTTOM having sworn to this state of facts, and declared that her life was in danger, the Judge immediately issued a warrant for the arrest of the husband, who moves in very respectable society.

THE OUTRAGE AT THE ELYSIAN FIELDS.—Yesterday forenoon, a man named LOURY BERTHOLF, whom Capt. DONAVAN had good grounds for suspecting to be one of the party that robbed and otherwise ill-treated the picnic party at the Elysian Fields, on the night of the 4th of July, and for whom he was looking, appeared at the station house and delivered himself up. He is the party suspected of having obtained the sum of $10 from DANIEL SPENCER by threatening to ravish his wife unless the money was forthcoming. The prisoner was held to bail by Recorder POPE for examination. On the affidavit of Miss ANNIE STUART, taken on Tuesday afternoon, the Recorder yesterday morning caused the re-arrest of EDWARD TORPEY, (previously admitted to bail in $2,000,) on a charge of assault and attempted rape on the Miss STUARTS. He was held in $500 bail to answer at the next term of court.

THE JERSEY CITY COMMON COUNCIL ORGANIZED.—The Jersey City Common Council held another protracted meeting on Tuesday night, and finally succeeded in effecting an organization, whereat many people rejoice. About two hours were spent in balloting for the original Jacobses, WM. CLARKE and HOSEA F. CLARK, Dems. Thence forward there was considerable fillibustering until the thirty-ninth ballot, when Alderman H. N. EGE, Rep., received nine votes, and FRANCIS GARRET, Dem., received five votes. Mr. EGE was therefore declared elected. The Board then unanimously reelected JOHN E. SCOTT City Clerk and SAMUEL D. ELLIS City Marshal. The Board has held fifteen meetings since the first Monday in May, and balloted 394 times for President.

NEWS IN BRIEF.—On Tuesday afternoon a boy about fourteen years of age, residing at Bergen Point, while passing the Erie Railway shops at the foot of Bergen Hill, was attacked and severely bitten by a ferocious dog belonging to the watchman. James Cooper, an incorrigible thief, was arrested Tuesday night and sent to jail for stealing a pair of shoes from the store of John Barker, in Jersey City. Brian Donohoe, while intoxicated on Tuesday afternoon, had a skirmish with his wife, pitching her off the stoop, breaking an arm and causing other injuries. Recorder Martindale, of Jersey City, held him to answer.

PASSING COUNTERFEIT MONEY.—Yesterday morning a gray-headed man about 60 years of age, of genteel exterior, entered Mrs. WORDEN's dry goods store, at No. 126 Washington-street, Hoboken, and made a small purchase, for which he tendered in payment a $10 note of the First National Bank, Red Hook, and received over $9 in change. Subsequently Mrs. WORDEN ascertained that the note was a counterfeit, and information was given to the Police, but undoubtedly before that time the counterfeiter had left for other fields of operation.

A CHILD CRUSHED TO DEATH.—A little son, 5 years of age, of Mrs. GURDER, residing at No. 41 Madison-street, Hoboken, was run over by a loaded wagon on Tuesday afternoon, and was so badly crushed that he died in the evening. The driver, JOHN KIHM, was arrested and committed to jail to await the result of a Coroner's inquest.

LAW REPORTS.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JULY 8.

By Judge Sutherland.

Thekla Heenss *vs.* Leonard Heenss; report of Referee confirmed and judgment of divorce granted; plaintiff to have the custody of the child.

Stouvenal et al. *vs.* Stouvenal et al.; report confirmed.

In the matter of the petition of Ridley Watts, Executor, &c., for leave to file supplementary complaint; order granted.

By Judge Cardozo.

Cronkright et al. *vs.* Cronkright et al.; report confirmed and order granted.

John L. Graham *vs.* J. G. Brown et al.; motion denied without costs.

Bettinger *vs.* Gries; motion denied without costs.

Krietz *vs.* Frost; writ of inquiry may issue.

Francis *vs.* Pretorius; order granted.

Garwood Burnett *vs.* Caroline B. Burnett; report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

Bronson *vs.* Mooney; order granted.

Denison et al. *vs.* McFarlan et al.; order granted.

Steckler *vs.* Churchill; default opened on payment of costs of motion and stipulating to refer if plaintiff so elect. Judgment and execution to stand as security.

Annita Bonacina *vs.* George M. Bonacina; report of referee confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JULY 8.

Before Judge Garvin.

Michael Sharkey *vs.* Theodore Schmidt; motion to continue the injunction denied, and order to show cause with temporary injunction vacated, and discharged, with $10 costs.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Russel.

Seven prisoners were arraigned in this Court yesterday—four for burglary, two for larceny and one or embezzlement. Only one of the accused demanded a trial before a jury, while the others pleaded guilty of the offences alleged against them.

Robert Read, a rough-looking lad, who said that he was 18 years of age, and that his occupation was that of a bookbinder, was tried for burglary. The proof was that on the night of the 18th ult. the store No. 308 West Twenty-fourth-street, owned by George Whaley, dealer in boots and shoes, was forcibly entered through the front window, and two pairs of boots, worth $20, stolen therefrom. The stolen property was traced to No. 60 Baxter-street, where, it was shown, they had been disposed of by the prisoner for a trifling sum of money. The jury convicted Read, and the Court sentenced him to five years in the State Prison.

A young negro answering to the name of Michael Peter Martin, pleaded guilty of burglary. He broke into the basement of No. 239 Broadway and stole a quantity of cigars and wines, worth $37, with which he tried to escape, but was captured by a policeman as he was leaving the premises. He was sentenced to State Prison for two years and six months.

Wm. Cady, a cartman, pleaded guilty of attempting a burglarious entrance into the store No. 37 Maiden-lane, occupied by a dealer in meerschaum goods. He was sentenced to State Prison for two years and six months.

Baptist Martinol, an Italian, pleaded guilty of burglariously stealing $635 worth of jewelry from Gustav H. Witthaus, of No. 245 East Fourteenth-street, on the night of the 1st inst. He was sentenced to State Prison for five years. A confederate, named Marasane, will be tried to-day.

Wm. H. Ralston, 16 years of age, and formerly engaged as errand-boy with Messrs. E. T. Butler & Co., of No. 356 Broadway, pleaded guilty of having, on the 26th of May last, stolen $350 from his employers. He was sentenced to the House of Refuge.

Wm. Hastings, a shoemaker, pleaded guilty of stealing $5 in money from one Susan Candon, of No. 170 First-avenue. The theft was perpetrated while the complainant was standing in Tenth-street, near Avenue A, the prisoner and another person seizing hold of her and forcing the money from her pocket. He was sentenced to the State Prison for four years.

Jacob Fuerth pleaded guilty of embezzling various small sums of money from his former employers, Messrs. Asher, Hecht & Co., of No. 308 Canal-street. He was remanded until Friday for sentence.

Adjournment until this morning at 11 o'clock was finally ordered.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JULY 8, 1868.

$60,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R... 112¾	2,000 Chi. & N.W. 1st. 97⅛
8,000 U.S. 6s, 5-20s, R. '62 ... 109	4,000 C. & R. I. & P.7s. 94
10,000 do ... 108⅝	6,000 O. & Miss. C. B. 87
20,000 U. S. 5-20s, C., '62 ... 113	2,000 West. U. Tel. B. 88
100,000 U.S.6s, 5-20s.C., '64 ... 110	5,000 Long Dock Bs... 98
100,000 U. S. 5-20s, C., '65 ... 111	5,000 Tol. Pe. & W. 1st West. Div ... 83
2,000 U. S. 5-20s. C.,'65 New ... 108	60 Bank of Republic. 120
5,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, R., '67 ... 108	57 Fourth National... 104⅛
264,000 U. S. 5-20s. C., '67 ... 108⅛	23 Bk. of Commerce.. 125
21,000 U. S. 5s., 10-40s., C ... 107⅛	30 Merchants' Bank.. 108
5,000 N. Y. 7s, Bounty Loan, C ... 108⅝	100 West. U. Tel ... 34⅛
5,000 do ... R. 108⅝	20 Pacific Mail ... 97⅛
7,000 Jersey C. W. L.. 93⅛	100 do ... 97⅝
2,000 Tenn. St. 6s, x-c. 70⅝	10 B. & B. Assoc'tion. 106
10,000 do ... 70⅛	100 N. Y. Guano ... 4
1,0000 do.....2d call 70⅛	30 Adams Ex ... 58⅝
20,000 Tenn. St.6s.new. 69½	500 Mer. U. Ex., 2d call 24⅞
5,000 do ... 69⅝	100 Erie R. Pf ... 74⅝
10,000 do.2d call.s60 69	20 Reading R ... 96
5,000 Virginia 6s. New 58	50 do.....2d call 97⅝
2,000 Ga. St. 7s ... 94½	100 M. S. & N. I ... 91¼
10,000 N. C. St. 6s., x-c. 76	400 Chi. & N. W ... 78
1,000 do......2d call 75⅛	100 do......2d call 77¾
5,000 Vir. St. 6's. x-c., bet. call ... 58⅛	10 Chi. & N.W.Pf ... 81⅛
2,000 Missouri St. 6s. 91⅛	100 do ... 81⅛
12,000 do.....2d call 91⅛	100 do ... 81⅛
10,000 M. 6s, H. & St. J. Issue ... 90⅝	150 do......2d call 81⅛
15,000 do ... 90⅛	100 Clev., P. & Ash. R. 99⅝
5,000 do ... 90⅝	200 do ... 99
11,000 Erie 2d M., '79.. 102½	50 Chic. & R. I ... 107⅝
5,000 B.N.Y.&E.1stm. 95	900 do ... 107⅝
	300 do ... 107⅝
	100 do ... b30 107⅝
	100 do ... s60 106⅝
	200 Mil. & St. P.Pf ... 78⅝
	100 Pitts. Ft. W. & C... 106⅛
	500 do ... 106⅝
	75 do ... 106½
	1000 Ohio & M. R ... 29¼
	36 Mar & Cin. 1st.Pf.. 28

SECOND BOARD.

$4,000 U. S. 6s, '81,R... 112¾	116,000 Missouri 6s ... 91⅛
11,000 U. S. 6s. '81, C... 113	100 Union Nav......s10 27⅞
25,000 do ... 113⅛	100 do ... 28
10,000 do ... 113⅜	100 do....bet. call 28⅛
7,000 U. S. 5-20s, C. '62 ... 113	100 Pacific Mail ... 98⅜
7,000 do ... 113⅛	100 Quick. Min ... 20⅝
85,000 U. S. 5-20s, C., '64 ... 110	100 do ... 20⅝
20,000 do ... 110⅛	100 do.....bet.call 21
61,000 U. S. 5-20s. C., '65 ... 111⅛	625 Mer. U. Ex ... 25
25,000 do ... 111⅛	202 Erie R ... 69⅝
60,000 U. S. 5-20s, C., '65, New ... 108⅛	100 Hud. River ... 138
107,000 U. S. 5-20s, C., '67 ... 108⅜	50 Mich. Cen ... 116¼
115,000 do ... 108⅜	100 M. S. & N. I ... 91
123,500 U. S. 5s, 10-40s, C ... 107⅛	400 do ... 91⅛
3,500 Tr. Notes, 7 3-10 3d series ... 108⅛	100 Ohio & Miss. R ... 29⅝
20,000 Tenn. 6s, new ... 69⅛	200 Cleve. & Pitts ... 87⅛
10,000 do....bet. call 68⅛	200 do ... s30 86⅝
5,000 Vir. 6s. ...x-c. 58⅛	50 Chic. & N. W. Pf. 81⅛
17,000 N. Car 6s....x-c 75⅛	200 Clev. & Tol.....b30 103
1,000 do ... 75⅛	500 do ... 103
	200 do....bet. call 102¾
	300 Chic. & R.I.R ... 109⅛
	400 do ... 109⅛
	1000 do ... 109⅛
	400 P. F. W. & C ... 106⅛
	50 C. C. Cin.&Ind. R. bet. call ... 89

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

$10,000 Tenn. 6s, new.. 69⅛	200 Clev. & P.,ex-d..b10 87⅛
100 U. S. Ex ... 47⅛	400 do ... 87⅛
300 Quicksilver ... 20⅛	200 do ... 87⅛
200 do ... 20⅛	200 do ... b10 87⅛
200 do ... c 20⅛	100 Cl. & Tol ... 102⅞
300 Pacific Mail ... 97⅞	500 Chi. R. I. & P ... 109⅛
200 do ... 98	300 do ... s10 109⅛
50 Adams Ex ... 58⅛	300 do ... 109⅛
200 N. Y. Cen ... 134⅞	100 do ... b3 109⅛
50 Erie R ... 70⅛	800 Chi. & N. W. R ... 78⅛
400 Reading R ... 97⅛	600 O. & N. W. Pf ... 81⅛
200 do ... 97⅛	200 do ... 81⅛
200 P., F. W. & C.ex-d 107	100 do ... c 81⅛
100 do ... 106⅛	100 Boston W. P ... 17
100 do ... 106⅛	1000 do ... c 19⅛
100 O. & Miss. R ... 29⅛	1000 do ... 19
400 M. S. & N. I ... 91⅛	

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

100 Quicksilver ... 20⅛	400 Clev. & Tol ... 102⅞
500 Pac. Mail ... 98⅛	400 Chi. R. I. & P ... 109⅛
400 N. Y. Cen ... 134⅞	1800 do ... 109⅛
200 West. U. Tel ... 34⅛	2100 do ... b15 110
200 Erie R ... 69⅛	200 do ... 109⅛
200 do ... 69⅛	300 do ... c 109⅛
400 Reading R ... 96⅛	800 do ... 110
100 Mil. & St. P ... 68⅛	400 do ... s5 109⅛
200 Mil. & St. P. Pf ... 78⅛	300 Chi. & N. W ... 77⅛
100 Hud. R. R ... 138	100 do ... 77⅛
100 M. S. & N. I ... 91	500 Ch. & N. W. Pf ... 81⅛
100 do ... 96⅞	600 do ... 81⅛
1600 Clev. & Pitts ... 87	

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

400 Adams Ex ... 58⅛	100 O. & M. R ... 29⅛
200 Quicksilver ... 21	300 M. S. & N. I ... 91⅛
100 do ... 21⅛	200 Cleve. & Pitts ... 87⅛
100 do ... 21⅛	100 Chic. R. I. & P ... 109⅛
500 N. Y. Cen. R ... 134⅞	200 Chi. & N. W. R ... 78⅛
100 Erie R ... b3 69⅛	300 do ... 78⅛
500 Reading R ... 96⅛	200 do ... 78⅛
200 Mil. & St. P ... 68⅛	300 Chi. & N. W. Pf ... 81⅛
100 West. U. Tel ... 34⅛	100 Mariposa Pf ... b60 8⅛
100 P., Ft. W. & C.ex-d 106⅛	

WEDNESDAY, July 8—P. M.

There was continued political excitement in Wall-street and on the Stock Exchange to-day. But there was really more curiosity than substantial interest in the bulletins from Tammany Hall, and the speculators upon yesterday's platform and to-day's balloting for the Democratic candidate had much difficulty in advancing Gold and depressing the Public Funds upon the grand result. Indeed, the buyers of the Public Funds were rather disposed to take hold of the market for a fresh advance, without much regard to the Tammany caucus, and the same feeling of indifference to this particular affair appears, by the Cable telegrams, to prevail in Frankfort and London, in the market for United States 5-20s. The sales of Gold were for a few minutes forced up to 141 ₩ cent. in the forenoon, when the nomination of PENDLETON in Tammany Hall seemed probable, but the later sales fell off to 140⅝@140⅜ ₩ cent., and the recovery in the Public Funds of 1867 was ⅛@⅜ ₩ cent. The other Gold-bearing Bonds were less influenced yesterday by the proceedings of the Tammany Convention, and were generally firm to-day.

The market for Money is quiet at 4@5 ₩ cent. on call loan. The Foreign Exchanges firm on the basis of 110⅜ ₩ cent. for standard 60-day Bills on London. The export of Gold and Silver by the Southampton and Hamburg steamer *Cimbria*, yesterday, was $875,000, and by the Cunarder *Scotia*, to-day, $775,000.

On the Stock Exchange, the State Bonds, the Tennessees and Virginias, were a fraction higher; the Missouris steady and the North Carolinas comparatively weak in prices, though not pressed on sale. On the Miscellaneous Share list, Pacific Mail recovered part of the decline of Monday and Tuesday, and the Quicksilver Shares were about 1 ₩ cent. better than the cheapest sales of Tuesday. On the Railway Share list the only real excitement of the day was in Rock Island Stock, which was in large demand, as on yesterday, and made a further advance of 2⅛@3 ₩ cent, selling up, in the afternoon, to 110 ₩ cent. The transactions in the Stock were very large in amount throughout Tuesday and to-day, and while a rumor of a Cash Dividend at Chicago was made the ostensible cause of the rise from 106 to 110 ₩ cent., an impression was current that the Street has been caught heavily *short* of the Stock, and that some of the *Bears* are covering their outstanding contracts. The older Western Roads and also the New-York Roads and Philadelphia and Reading were somewhat dull, and on Erie and Fort Wayne the prices were lower than yesterday. After the late Boards broke up the following quotations were made, as compared with last night:

	Tues.	Wed.		Tues.	Wed.
U. S. 10-40s	107	107⅛	Virginia 6s	57⅞	58⅛
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	113	113⅛	Missouri	91⅛	91⅛
U. S. Con. 5-20s	108⅛	108⅜	Northwest	78⅛	78
N. Y. Central	134⅜	134⅛	N. West Pref	81⅞	81⅛
Erie	70⅛	69⅝	Rock Island	107⅜	109
Hudson	139	139	Fort Wayne	107	106⅝
Reading	96⅜	96⅛	W. U. Telegraph	34⅛	34⅛
Mich. Southern	91⅜	91⅜	St. Paul Pref	78⅛	78⅝
Ohio and Miss	29⅛	29⅛	St. Paul Com	66½	66¼
Pittsburgh	87⅜	87⅛	Pacific Mail	97⅞	99⅛
Toledo	102⅜	103	American Gold	140⅞	140⅜
Tenn 6s. new	69	69⅛	Bills on London	110⅜	110⅜

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States, at the close of the day:

6 ₩ cent. reg.'81 ... 112⅞	5-20 cou., 1865, new is.. 108⅛
500 & 1,000, 1881 ... 113⅜	5-20 coup., 1867 ... 108⅜
5-20 reg., 1862 ... 109	10-40 reg ... 106⅝
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1862 ... 113⅛	10-40 500 & 1,000 ... 107⅛
5-20 reg., 1864 ... 108⅜	7 3-10 2d series ... 108⅜
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864 ... 110⅜	73-10 3d series ... 108⅜
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1865 ... 111⅜	

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. coup. B'y Loan ... 108⅛	Illinois coupon 6s. 1877. 98
N. Y. 7 ₩ c. Canal, 1870. 102	Illinois coupon 6s. 1879. 98
N. Y. 6 ₩ c. Canal, 1872. 101⅛	Illinois war loan ... 98
N. Y. 6 ₩ c. Canal, 1873. 101⅛	Indiana 5 ₩ c. war loan 95
N. Y. 6 ₩ c. Canal, 1874. 101⅛	Michigan 6 ₩ c., 1873 ... 93
N. Y. 6 ₩ c. Canal, 1875. 101⅛	Tennessee 6 ₩ c., ex c.. 70⅛
N. Y. 6 ₩ c. Canal, 1877. 101⅛	Tennessee 6 ₩ c. n. bds 69⅛
N. Y. 5 ₩ c. Canal, 1878. 101⅛	Virginia 6s., ex c ... 58⅛
N. Y. 5 ₩ c. Canal, 1874. 98	Virginia 6s. new bds ... 56
N. Y. 5 ₩ c. Canal, 1875. 95	Georgia 6s ... 84
N. Y. 5 ₩ c. Canal, 1876. 94	Georgia 7s. new bonds. 94⅛
Illinois C. bonds 1860 ... 98	N. C. 6s. ex coupons ... 75⅜
Illinois reg.. 1860 ... 98	N. C. 6s. new bonds ... 73⅛
Ill. 6s. cou..'79 aft. 1860.. 98	Missouri 6s ... 91⅜
Ill. 6s. cou.. '79 aft. 1862.. 98	Mo. 6s H. & St. Jo. iss. 90⅜
Illinois c. 6s,'79 aft. 1865. 98	California 7s ... 130
Illinois c. 6s '79 aft. 1870. 98	California 7s. large bds. 128⅛

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York ... 135	Ocean ... 104
Merchants' ... 117⅛	Bank of the Republic. 120
Mechanics' ... 126	Metropolitan ... 134
Union ... 117	Market ... 120
America ... 140	Nassau ... 108
City ... 199	Corn Exchange ... 130
North River ... 108	Continental ... 104
National ... 117	Importers' & Trad's. 134
Leather Manuf's ... 175	Park ... 150
Seventh Ward ... 117	Fourth National ... 104⅛
State of New-York ... 118	Ninth National ... 107
Commerce ... 122	

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1883 ... 95	Del. L. & W. 2d M ... 99
N. Y. Cen. 7s. 1876 ... 100	Tol. & W. Equip. bds .. 72⅛
Erie 1st M.. Ex ... 103	Gt. Western 2d M. '93. 76
Erie 1st indorsed ... 103	Quin. & Tol. 1st M.'90.. 80
Erie 7s. 2d ind.. 1870 ... 102⅛	Ills. & So. Iowa 1st M ... 78
Erie 7s. 3d ind.. 1883 ... 97⅛	Gal. & Chic. 2d M ... 96
Erie 7s. 4th ind.. 1880 ... 92	Chi. & R. I. Pac. 7s ... 94
Erie 7s. 5th ind.. 1888 ... 88⅛	Clev. & Tol. S. F ... 100
Hud.R.7s.1st M..'69-'70. 102⅛	N. Jersey Cen. 1st M. 101
Hud. R.7s.2d M.S.F.'85. 103⅛	N. Jersey Cen. 2d M. 101⅛
Hud. R. 7s. 3d M., '75 ... 99	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M. 103
Harlem, 1st M ... 99	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M. 97
Mich. C. 8 ₩ c. '69-'72. 111⅛	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 3d M. 91
Mich.Cen.n.1st M.8s,'82 114	Chi. & Alton 1st M ... 103
Chi. B. & Q. 8 ₩ c. 1st M. 109	Chi. & Alton Inc ... 93
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₩ c. 100⅛	Atlantic & G. W. 1st M. 73
Ill. Cent. 7 ₩ ct. 1870 ... 118	Ohio & Miss. Con ... 87
Alton & T. H. 1st M ... 94⅛	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M ... 91⅛
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf. 85⅛	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M ... 89
Alton & T. H. 2d M. Inc. 82	Joliet & Chi. 1st M ... 101
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund .. 96	Chi. & G. East'n 1st M ... 78⅛
Con. 7 ₩ cent. 1st M. 97⅛	N. Y. & N. H. 6s ... 97
Lack. & West'n. bds ... 96	

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $2,961,230 96; payments, $1,583,968 43; balance, $83,595,195 65. The receipts include for Customs, $350,000; for Gold Notes, $1,670,000.

We have received a lengthy note from the State Comptroller of Tennessee in reply to our explanation on the 1st of July of the probable causes which led to the default of the State Interest, after all proper and adequate provision had been made for its prompt payment. We cheerfully give the Comptroller the benefit of his own defence, as far as it goes; and while he has entirely failed to account for his own eleventh-hour telegram to the bank here, *not* to pay and to cancel his own previous arrangements *and public advertisement*, we are disposed to remit the further discussion of this unfortunate trouble to Nashville, where the State Officials and the Railroad men can settle the quarrel among themselves, before the Governor and the Legislature on the 27th inst.:

The fact that Tennessee has done so much since the war—under all the adverse circumstances by which she has been surrounded—to maintain her credit, is sufficient evidence as to the feeling of her people on that subject, and I—instead of favoring a proposition to let the July interest go by default—went to New-York in June last, and made arrangements with the Fourth National Bank of that City, by which, in addition to the funds that would have been deposited there from our State Treasury and from our railroads, there would have been, all the time, money in that bank to the credit of our State, after the payment of our interest.

After having thus completed my arrangements with our fiscal agency, I returned to this office well pleased with New-York and its capitalists; and with the Governor, Secretary of State, and Treasurer, rejoiced in the assured prospect of the steady and sure onward progress of the financial prosperity of our State. These are the facts. As to what our railroad men—those in New-York—or the "Fiscal Agent," may have had to do in bringing about the present condition of things, it is, of course, impossible for me to know; but if any or all of them are guilty of treachery to their State, the insinuation that I am in any way implicated is a falsehood that no man that is not wholly lost to honor would utter.

The intimation that any of the executive officers have favored the non-payment of our interest is wholly false,* and so known by the prompter. They will, on the contrary, take the necessary steps to have the interest paid, with as little delay as possible.

Before closing this communication, I wish to say to the holders of those bonds of our State that matured on the 7th of May, 1868, that we were governed by what we considered the best interests of our bondholders, in our determination to fund these bonds, because by doing so, the prompt payment of the interest on our State debt was certain; whereas the opposite policy involved, as we thought, dangers that we thought not prudent to risk. The policy of issuing gold-bearing bonds was never favored by but one of the "Board of Finance," and such bonds will never be issued while I remain in this office.

* In the controversy in the Board of Finance, about the 18th of May last, at Nashville, the Secretary of State said: "Let us lay before our creditors our great resources, and point them to the proverbial constancy of our people to the public faith; let us show them the crippled condition of our tax-payers, and call attention to the burdens they are patiently bearing. Let them see that our people are gradually recovering from the wide-spread ruin of the war, *and ask our bondholders to give us a little breathing spell.* Let us recall their recollection to the fact that *they bought our bonds at less than two-thirds of their nominal value*, and have so far realized 10 per cent. upon their investments, *and that they will not be greatly outraged if a single semi-annual payment of interest should not be promptly made.*"

And the State Comptroller, taking the same side as against the Governor, State Agent and State Treasurer, resigned his place in the Board, with the Secretary of State, in these terms:

"Finding it to be impossible to support the financial scheme advocated by the President of the Bank of Tennessee, and now supported by His Excellency the Governor, *and being fully satisfied that I cannot advance or protect the interests of the State, through the Board*, by longer continuing to be a member thereof and being unwilling to be connected with measures—even by implication—which I do most conscientiously believe will redound to the financial injury and disgrace of the State, I hereby tender to the Board this my resignation as a member of said Board, thus at once dissolving my connection with said Board, as a member thereof."

These extracts, we submit, certainly establish the want of harmony among the State officials, to which we referred on the 1st of July.—ED. TIMES.

The First National Bank of New-York has declared a *quarterly* dividend of five ₩ cent., and added a sufficient sum to its surplus during the quarter to raise the whole surplus fund to 80 ₩ cent. on the original capital—or $400,000 on the capital of $500,000.

The North River Savings Bank has declared a semi-annual dividend of 6 ₩ cent., free of Government tax, on all sums from $5 to $5,000, payable on and after July 20.

The Tradesman's Fire Insurance Company have declared a dividend of 5 ₩ cent., free of Government tax, payable on the 10th instant.

The Importers' and Traders' Insurance Company have declared a dividend of 5 ₩ cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.

The North American Fire Insurance Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of 5 ₩ cent., free of tax, and payable on demand.

Internal Revenue Decision.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, July 1, 1868.

SIR: JOHN F. MCDEVITT, Esq., attorney at law, No. 221 South Fifth-street, of your city, has inquired of me whether a rectifier or wholesale dealer in liquors, who has taken out license (paid special tax) as such, is obliged to pay a tax on sales. The answer to this question depends upon whether or not the products of rectification are specifically taxed otherwise than by the tax laid on sales in section 4 of the act of March 31, 1868. The special tax imposed upon rectifiers is measured in amount by the number of barrels rectified; but I do not regard this as a specific tax upon the articles manufactured or prepared for sale, specific tax here referring to a tax directly imposed upon the article, as upon all distilled spirits, "upon all cotton produced," &c.

But rectifiers rectify for the most part distilled spirits, which are specifically taxed, and the payment of the tax on which the law requires to be shown after rectification as well as before, thus regarding them as retaining even after rectification the original character in which they were taxed before undergoing that process. Sales of such spirits by a rectifier or wholesale dealer I do not regard as taxable under section 4. Sales of other articles thus specifically taxed, and thus retaining the character in which they were taxed, are likewise free from tax; but sales by a rectifier of articles not thus specifically taxed, or not thus retaining their original character, are taxable under section 4 referred to above. Sales of articles of this last class by a wholesale dealer in liquors are taxable if the dealer manufactures or prepares the articles for sale, or puts the same up for sale in packages with his own name or trade-mark there. A copy of this letter will be sent to Mr. MCDEVITT. Very respectfully,

(Signed) E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

JOHN W. FRAZIER, Esq., Assessor First District, Philadelphia, Penn.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Cornelia-st., n. s., 25x95 ... $12,000
East Broadway, No. 154 ... 7,500
Greenwich-av., n. s., 45.9 ft. e. of 11th-st., 18x36.2 ... 15,000
Houston-st., No. 326, East ... 7,100
Jackson-st., e. s., 50 ft. n. of Madison-st., 25x50 ... 3,800
Lewis-st., w. s., between 7th and 8th sts., 18.3x86.7 ... 4,500
Rivington-st., s. s., 50 ft. e. of Lewis-st., 75x100 ... 25,000
[illegible]d-st., n. s., 110 ft. w. of 1st-av., 18x30 ... 7,500
[illegible]th-st., n. s., 80 ft. w. of Lewis-st., 74.6x3x48.8x20.9 ... 8,500
[illegible]th-st., No. 383 ... 7,500
[illegible]0th-st., n. s., 194 ft. e. of 1st-av., 25x94.8 ... 13,500
[illegible]th-st., s. s., 261.6 ft. e. of Avenue B, 18.9x94.9 ... 8,250
[illegible]2d-st., n. s., 275 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x98.7 ... 20,000
[illegible]6th-st., s. s., 425 ft. e. of 1st-av., 75x98.9 ... 9,000
[illegible]1st-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x91.1x30x74.5 ... [illegible]
[illegible], n. w. corner of 8th-av., [illegible]x100 ... [illegible]
22d-st., s. s., 320 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x98.9 ... 7,500
46th-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x100.4 ... 3,300
48th-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x100.5 ... 7,500
47th-st., s. s., 267 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x100.4 ... 19,700
51st-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of 8th-av., 100x100.5 ... 30,000
53d-st., s. s., 295 ft. e. of 1st-av., 156x177.5 ... 15,000
53d-st., s. e. corner of Broadway, 52x134 ... 55,000
57th-st., n. w. corner Avenue A, 17.5⅛x100.4 ... 18,000
58th-st., s. s., 201.5 ft. w. of Avenue A, 20x100.5 ... 8,750
61st-st., s. s., 75 ft. e. of 2d-av., 75x100.5 ... 7,000
68th-st., s. s., 275 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x100.5 ... 6,250
78th-st., n. s., 83.8 ft. w. of 2d-av., 13.10x82.2 ... 2,000
79th-st., n. s., (lots Nos. 49, 50, 51 and 52 Harlem Commons ... 12,000
100th-st., s. w. corner New Boulevard, 31.10x213.9 ... 10,000
100th-st., 125 ft. e. of 11th-av., 200x101 ... 30,000
113th and 114th sts., between 4th and 5th avs., 25x100.10 ... 10,000
118th-st., s. s., 290 ft. e. of 4th-av., 20x100.11 ... 4,600
119th-st., n. s., 323 ft. e. of Avenue A, 100x100.10 ... 7,200
Av. B, w. s., 62.3 ft. s. of 12th-st., 20x90.6 ... 13,500
Av. B, e. s., 42 ft. n. of 16th-st., 40x93 ... 20,500
Madison-av., e. s., between 28th and 29th sts., 24.8x100 ... 40,000
2d-av., w. s., 73.3 ft. s. of 6th-st., 23.9x105 ... 22,000
4th-av., n. w. corner of 80th-st., 25x80 ... 3,800
8th-av., w. s., 149.11 ft. s. of 133d-st., 81x242.1 ... 17,000
8th-av., w. s., 279.10 ft. s. of 133d-st., 79x275 ... 19,000
8th-av., e. s., 25.11 ft. n. of 142d-st., 75x100 ... 6,000
9th-av., w. s., 75.3 ft. n. of 46th-st., 75x100 ... 15,000

Leases Recorded.

Broadway, No. 1,255, 5 years, per year ... $5,000
Battery-place, Washington Hotel Billiard Room, 3 years and 10 months, per year ... 900
7th-av., No. 662, 2 years, per year ... 900
8th-av., No. 90, 2 years, per year ... 15,0.0

KING'S COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Carroll and Hicks sts., s. w. cor., 25x80x50x20x75x100 ... $2,500
Catharine-st., w. s., 90 ft. w. of Devoe-st., 55x100 ... 1,200
Chauncy-st., n. s., 368.2 ft. e. of Hopkinson-av., 80x100 ... 820
Chauncy-st., n. s., 68.2 ft. e. of Hopkinson-av., 100x160 ... } 5,870
Chauncy-st., n. s., 248.2 ft. e. of Hopkinson-av., 100x120 ... }
Devoe-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Ewen-st., 25x100 ... 2,700
Green-lane, e. s., 125 ft. n. of York-st., 58x89.6 ... 3,025
Halsey-st. and Saratoga-av., n. e. cor., 200x100 ... 1,250
Hancock-st. and Saratoga-av., s. e. cor., 137.8x283.7x150x100 ... 1,825
Houston-st., e. s., 224 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., 30x100 ... 3,200
Johnson-st., s. s., 75 ft. e. of Smith-st., 25x100 ... 2,000
King-st., n. e. s., 25 ft. n. w. of Richards-st., 25x75 ... 1,500
Luquer-st., n. s., 46.3 ft. e. of Clinton-st., h. and l., 18.9x100 ... 4,700
Madison-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of Tompkins-av., 50x100 ... 1,200
Meserole-st., n. s., 275 ft. w. of Waterbury-st., 25x100 ... 3,000
Middle-st., n. s., 73.8 w. of Webster-place, 18.5x80 ... 4,000
Morrell-st., e. s., 80 ft. from Stagg-st., about 20x80 ... 3,300
Oakland-st., e. s., 150 ft. e. of Meserole-av., 25x100 ... 3,800
Pacific-st., n. s., 50 ft. e. of Boerum-st., h. and l., 82.5x25x83.10x25 ... 3,300
Pacific-st., n. e. s., 175 ft. n. w. of Hoyt-st., 25x90 ... 4,500
Quincy-st., s. s., 525 ft. e. of Bedford-av., 100x200 ... 9,000
Remsen-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of Clinton-st., h. and l., 25x140 ... 15,000
Van Buren-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of Nostrand-av., 25x100 ... 900
Van Buren-st., s. s., 245 ft. w. of Franklin-av., h. and l., 20x56.9 ... 7,000
Warren-st., s. s., 143.10 ft. e. of 10th-av., 20x100 ... 6,550
Withers-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of Kingsland-av., 25x100 ... 425
Wyckoff-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Morrell-st., 25x100 ... 1,100
Wyckoff-st., n. s., 110 ft. w. of Smith-st., 25x100 ... 4,000
Wyckoff-st., s. s., 79.6 ft. e. of Utica-av., 38x127.10 ... 780
Franklin-av., e. s., 150 ft. n. of Tillary-st., 25x100 ... 3,500
Fulton-av., s. w.s., 88.4 ft. s. e. of Adelphi-st., 20x75 ... 4,500
Harrison-av., n. e. s., 20 ft. n. w. of Middleton-st., 20x79.11 ... 775
Montrose-av., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Morrell-st., 25x100 ... 4,700
Myrtle-av., s. s., 20.5 ft. e. of Yates-av., 20.5x100 ... 3,000
Myrtle-av., s. s., 81.1 ft. e. of Yates-av., h. and l., 20x100 ... 3,000
Myrtle-av., s. s., 40.7 e. of Yates-av., h. and l., 20.2x100 ... 3,000
Myrtle and Yates avs., s. w. cor., hs. and ls., 300x94.2x148.5x196.2x200 ... 38,000
New-York-av., 163 ft. w. of adjoining Brooklyn and Jamaica R. R., lot 21x101 ... 1,020
Putnam-av., n. s., 332 ft. e. of Classon-av., 63.11x98.2x60.9 ... 1,500
Washington-av., e. s., 279.10 ft. n. of Gates-av., 16.8x120 ... 7,275
Webster-av., n. s., 830 ft. w. of 2d-st., 112.2x90 ... 500
4th-av., e. s., 83.4 ft. n. of 13th-st., h. and l., 16.8x97.10 ... 3,700

Lease Recorded.

Fulton-st., No. 212, 5 years, per year ... $3,000

Flatbush.

Vernon-av. and Franklin-st., s. w. cor., 200.9x300 .. $5,000

Gravesend.

Lot No. 9, map of heirs of D. Lake, about 3 rods .. $500

Greenpoint.

Naussan-st. and Leonard, s. e. cor., 4 lots, 100x100. $6,500

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

East Chester.

Bridge-st., n. s., Central Mount Vernon, lot No. 343, 50x100 ... $200
Bridge-st., s. s., West Mount Vernon, lot No. 175, 100x100 ... 600
Valentine-st., n. s., Central Mount Vernon, lot No. 146, 50x100 ... 200
Valentine-st., n. s, Central Mount Vernon, lot No. 146, 50x100 ... 200
Valentine-st., n. s., Central Mount Vernon, lot No. 147, 50x100 ... 215

Greenburg.

Old road to White Plains, n. s., Tarrytown, lot No. 6, Humphrey's, 50x198 ... $1,350
F-st., w. s., Irvington, lot No. 157, 50x100 ... 1,520

Morrisania.

Gerard-av., e. s., Inwood, lots Nos. 1 to 10, inclusive ... 3,400
Walton-av., w. s., Inwood, lots Nos. 23 to 35, inclusive ... 1,200
Clark-place, s. s., Inwood, lots Nos. 52 to 59, and 77 to 101, inclusive ... 3,400
Findlay-place, s. s., lots Nos. 132 to 146, inclusive ... 1,800
Walton-av., e. s., lots Nos. 212 to 239, inclusive ... 3,237
Gerard-av., e. s., lots Nos. 36, 37, 38, 39 ... 1,300
Findlay-place, n. s., lots Nos. 191 to 211, inclusive ... 2,600
Macomb's Dam road, w. s., lots Nos. 311 to 319 and 321 to 326 inclusive ... 3,500
Macomb's Dam road, w. s., lots Nos. 305 to 310, and 327 to 332 inclusive ... 3,000
Central-av., w. s., lots Nos. 257, 258, 263, 264 ... 1,700
Central-av., w. s., lots Nos. 255, 256, 265, 266 ... 1,600
Inwood-av., e. s., lots Nos. 301 to 304 and 333 to 336 inclusive ... 2,500
Clark-place and Central-av., s.e. cor., lots Nos. 40 to 47 and 106, 107 ... 2,600
Inwood-av., w. s., lots Nos. 359, 360 ... 4,617
Clark-place and Walton-av., n.w. cor., lots Nos. 147 to 162 inclusive ... 1,800
Inwood-av., w. s., lots Nos. 355, 356 ... 800
Clark-place and Walton-av., s.w. cor. lots Nos. 60 to 76, inclusive ... 1,800
Inwood-av., w. s., lot No. 357 (share of) ... 700
Inwood-av., w. s., lot No. 358 ... 600
Central-av., n. w. s. Inwood, lots Nos. 240, 281 ... 1,000
Benson-st., n. s. Melrose South, lot No. 133, 50x100 ... 1,000
Elton-st., s. s. Melrose South, lot No. 331, 50x105 ... 750
Fordham-av., w. s. Central Morrisania, lots Nos. 200 and 192, (share,) 27x82 ... 650
Willis-av. and 144th-st., n. e. corner, 50x100 ... 1,400
Same lots with buildings ... 3,700
Benson-st., n. s. Melrose South, lot No. 132, (half share,) 25x100 ... 550
Benson-st., n. s. Melrose South, lot No. 132, (half share,) 25x100 ... 550
134th-st., s. s., North New-York, lot No. 5?4, block No. 18, 25x100 ... 1,000
Lowell-st., s. s., Mott Haven, lot No. 8 and house, 50x100 ... 10,000

Rye.

Boston Post road and Purdy-av., n. w. corner, 1 acre and house ... $7,350

West Farms.

Samuel-st., s. s., East Tremont, lot No. 27, 66x163.. $400

Westchester.

9th-st., s. s., Unionport, lot No. 185, 100x216 ... $225
11th-st., n. s., Unionport, lot No. 178, 108x205 ... 2,100

NEW-JERSEY—ESSEX COUNTY.

Belleville.

The Upper road, e. s., Joralemon's prop., 50x117.. $200

East Orange.

Glenwood-av., w. s., G. W. Thorp's prop., 446x100. $13,750

Milburn.

S. Muchman's property, 28 acres ... $3,000

Newark.

Astor-st., M. E. Reeve's property, 23x100 ... $5,000
Bacon-st., e. s., J. Baldwin's property, 25x100 ... 2,600
Grand-st., e. s., F. McCormack's property, 34x100 ... 4,000
Green-st., s. s., 171 ft. from Bond-st., 28x89 ... 4,750
Jackson-st., e. s., N. Tunis' property, 25x100 ... 650
J. Munn's property, 3 acres ... 200
Washington-st., e. s., P. Mackin's property, 76x102 .. 8,500

HUDSON COUNTY.

Jersey City.

Erie-st., e. s., 16.9 ft. n. of South 3d-st., 16.8x75 ... $6,000
Erie-st., e. s., 50 ft. n. of North 5th-st., 25x100 ... 500
Grand-st., lot No. 207, Mann's property, 25x100 ... 1,600
South 5th-st., s. s., 163.11⅛ ft. e. of Coles-st., 20.6x95 ... 7,000

Hudson City.

Hancock-st., lots Nos. 211 to 214 inclusive, Mount Pleasant map, 100x100 ... $2,000
Henry-st., s. s., 307 ft. w. of Waldo-av., 46x99 ... 2,500
Carlton-av., s. s., lot No. 30, block E, near Resor., 25x100 ... 475
Broadway, e. s., lots Nos. 25, 26, block F, near Reservoir., 50x100 ... } 700
Moran-st., s. s., lot No. 35, block H, near Resor., 25x100 ... }
Manhattan-av., n. s., lots Nos. 10, 11, 12, 75x100 ... 1,275
Moran-st., s. s., lots Nos. 31, 32, 50x100 ... 700
Montgomery-av., n. w. s., 42 ft. s. w. of Jefferson-av., 41.2x97.6 ... 1,800

Bergen.

Bergen-av., w. s., 107 ft. s. of Newark Plank road, 108x55x62x50x148x127 ... $10,125

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, July 8, 1868.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls	....	Barley, bushels	....
Flour, bbls	1,579	Malt, bushels	....
Flour, bags	....	Peas, bushels	....
Cornmeal, bbls	....	Pork, bbls	....
Cornmeal, bags	....	Cut Meats, pkgs	....
Wheat, bushels	58,740	Lard, pkgs	....
Corn, bushels	55,892	Beef, tcs. and bbls	....
Rye, bushels	....	Whisky, bbls	....
Oats, bushels	....	Petroleum, bbls	3,054

ASHES—Have been in limited request at $8 25@$8 37 for Pots and $9 25@$9 31⅛ for Pearls ₩ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—The demand has been moderate and prices have been quoted steady, including Java at 22⅛c.@23⅛c.; Maracaibo, 15⅛c.@17⅛c.; Laguayra, 15⅛c.@16⅛c.; Rio, 8⅛c.@13c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17⅛c.@19c.; Jamaica, 14⅛c.@15⅛c.; St. Domingo, 14⅛c.@15c., all in gold, ₩ lb.

COTTON—Has been quiet, but steady to-day, sales having been made of only 1,205 bales, including 84 bales to spinners and 360 bales to speculators.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, ₩ lb	27	27⅛	27⅛
Good Ordinary	29	29⅛	29⅛@30
Low Middling	31	31⅛	31⅛@31⅛
Middling	32⅛	32⅛	33 @33⅛
Good Middling	34⅛	34⅛	35

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	3,067
Receipts last week	4,829
Receipts preceding week	5,122
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1868	368,614
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1867	594,336
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1868	679,672
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	273,927
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	657,436
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Jan. 1, 1868	215,319
Exports since Sept. 1	368,610
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1868	438,119
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,590
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1867	381,090
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,300
Estimated stock on hand here	60,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,000
Receipts at all the ports, since Sept. 1, 1867	2,164,000
Receipts same time 1866-7	1,850,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,331,988
Receipts preceding cotton year	2,154,476
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1867, to latest mail dates	1,673,000
Exports same time 1866-7	1,468,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,557,054
Exports preceding cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports Aug. 31, 1867	80,296
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, at latest mail dates	105,000
Estimated stock same time in 1867	195,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—A further rise of 15c.@25c ₩ bbl. has been established on desirable lots of State and Western Flour, the demand for which has been unusually brisk to-day, particularly for low grades, which have been quite freely purchased, partly on speculative account—the market closing quite buoyantly. Sales have been reported since our last of 23,650 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $6 85@$7 45; very interior to fair ordinary extra State at $8@$8 85; fair ordinary to very choice genuine Spring Wheat extra State at $8 85@$9 90, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop extra Ohio at $8 65@$9 55 ₩ bbl. We quote.

Superfine State and Western	$6 85@$7 45
Extra State	8 00@ 9 90
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c	8 00@13 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	8 65@ 9 55
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	9 60@13 50
Extra Genesee	10 00@13 50
Common to choice extra Missouri	10 50@16 00

Southern Flour has been in demand and firmer. Sales have been reported since our last of 950 bbls., at $8 60@$10 20 for very poor to fair, and $10 20@$15 75 for fair to very superior extra, ₩ bbl. California Flour is in lively demand at advancing prices; sales have been reported of 3,000 sacks at $10 15@$13 10 for extras, ₩ 196 lbs. Rye Flour continues dull and heavy at $7 85@$9 90 for inferior to choice, ₩ bbl.; sales 375 bbls. Corn Meal is in more demand at $5 75@$5 85 for Jersey, $5 50@$5 80 for Western, $5 90 for Brooklyn, $5 85 for Marsh's Caloric, $5 30 for City, $6 25 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl.; sales 2,100 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in fair demand for shipment, home use, and on speculative account, at firmer and buoyant prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 67,000 bushels, including Ordinary White Wisconsin at $2 40; very choice Amber Green Bay Spring at $2 22⅛; prime No. 1 Spring (in store) at $2 15; No. 2 Spring at $2@$2 02; very choice Amber State at $2 60; new White Southern on private terms; choice Amber do. at $2 60, delivered; and White California at $2 60@$2 70 per bushel. Corn has been quoted up again, 2c.@3c. per bushel on a fair trade, the market, however, closing tamely. Sales have been reported since our last of 91,000 bushels at $1 11@$1 13 for new mixed Western; $1 08@$1 10 for unsound Western; $1 15@$1 15⅛ for White Western; and $1 17@$1 20 for small lots of White Southern, ₩ bushel. Rye, Barley and Malt remain as last noticed. Oats have been quite active at a further rise in prices, but closed tamely and slightly in favor of buyers. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 112,000 bushels Western at 85c.@86c. in store, and 87c.@87⅛c. afloat and to arrive, ₩ bushel. The Albany *Argus* of this morning gives the following list of grain boats as having passed Fultonville during the twenty-four hours ending 10 A. M., July 7, 1868: C. N. Niles, Buffalo, corn; James L Breed, Buffalo, corn; George Ames, Oswego, wheat; Pete Wagoner, Oswego, corn; Mars, Buffalo, corn; A. Van Vranken, Buffalo, wheat; H. G. Baker, Buffalo, wheat and corn; Ruze, Oswego, wheat; Glad Tidings, Buffalo, corn; Clark Smith, Buffalo, corn; John Disney, Buffalo, corn; F. Shoemaker, Buffalo, oats; Wm. E. Jenny, Buffalo, oats; Collingwood, Oswego, wheat; V. H. Burtch, Oswego, corn; Robert Dunlop, Buffalo, corn; A. H. Horton, Buffalo, corn.

HAY—North River Bale has been in fair supply and request at 65c.@70c. for shipping, and 95c.@$1 25 for poor to choice, for local use, ₩ 100 lbs. Straw is quiet at 70c.@95c. for short and long ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue dull and nearly nominal, including American at 10c.@40c. for new; older growths, 5c.@20c., and Foreign at 20c.@35c. ₩ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, common to fair, 10c.@15c.; good to prime, 20c.@25c.; choice to fancy, 30c.@35c. Eastern, prime to choice, 25c.@30c. Wisconsins, common to fancy, 20c.@40c. Michigans, common to fair, 10c.@15c. Foreign—Bavarians, 25c.@35c.; Belgians, 20c.@25c. ₩ lb.

HIDES—The receipts, week ending to-day, were 53,000 Hides; sales 49,344 Hides, the latter including, according to Messrs. HULL & Co., 2,375 Buenos Ayres, 21 lbs., private terms; 500 Buenos Ayres, 22 lbs., 22⅛c. gold, selected; 4,104 Buenos Ayres seconds, 23 lbs., 19c. gold, as they run; 724 Buenos Ayres Kips, 11 lbs., 23c. gold, selected; 16,185 Montevideo, part to arrive, 20@22 lbs., 21⅛c. gold, selected; 1,200 Montevideo Kips, to arrive, 11@12 lbs., private terms; 4,000 Rio Grand Kips, to arrive, 12@13 lbs., private terms; 4,700 California, part to arrive, 21@23 lbs., 20⅛c. gold, selected; 6,500 Orinoco, 20@21 lbs., 20c.@20⅛c., gold, selected; 1,600 Mexican, 23@25 lbs., part at 16⅛c., gold, as they run; 410 Central American, 20 lbs., private terms; 746 West India, 19 lbs., 22c., currency, as they run; 3,500 Texas, 22@24 lbs., 22⅛c.@23c. currency, as they run; 2,800 City Slaughter, 70 lbs., 13c.@13⅛c., currency, selected. The stock of Hides on hand is 132,550, (same time last year, 130,000, and 125 bales, as follows: 87,000 Buenos Ayres, 28,700 Montevideo, 5,000 Orinoco, 3,350 African, 2,500 Matamoras, 1,600 Tampico Kips, 2,400 Central American, 2,000 Texas, 125 bales Calcutta Cow.

LUMBER—Has been in moderate demand, including Eastern Spruce at $17 50@$21 ₩ 1,000 feet. The Albany *Argus* of this morning says: "The week, as is usual, during the national holiday, has been rather quiet. To-day, however, there is a large attendance of buyers, with a promise of an active business. Prices are firm and unchanged, with a large falling off in receipts compared with those of the week previous. The falling off in the receipts by the Champlain Canal are not unexpected, and were spoken of by us as probable a fortnight ago. Receivers of Lumber from the North do not look for an increase of receipts for some time. The Chicago receipts of Lumber for the week ending July 4 were 27,331,000 feet, against 25,886,000 feet for the corresponding week in 1867. These figures would make the aggregate receipts for the year 351,770,000 feet, against 275,801,000 in 1867, an increase so far this year of 75,969,000 feet. Quotations at Chicago, as published, show no change in prices. The receipts of Lumber at Buffalo and Oswego for the weeks ending June 29 and July 6, were:

	June 29. feet.	July 6. feet.
Buffalo	9,671,600	7,073,100
Oswego	10,343,000	11,227,500
Total	20,014,600	18,300,600

The receipts at Albany by the Erie and Champlain Canals for the first week of July, were:

	Bds. & Scant'g, ft.	Shingles, M.	Timber, c. ft.	Staves, lbs.
1868	12,520,000	625	9,122	1,573,600
1867	17,416,400	1,906	....	1,294,900

Of the Boards and Scantling received, 8,857,000 feet were by the Erie, and 3,663,000 feet were by the Champlain Canal.

The receipts at Albany by the Erie and Champlain Canals from the opening of navigation to July 8 were:

	Bds. & Sc'tl'g, ft.	Shingles, M.	Timber, c. ft.	Staves, lbs.
1868	139,743,000	13,675	51,095	12,075,000
1867	80,585,600	5,371	....	10,667,000

The receipts of lumber are now near upon 60,000,000 feet ahead of those of 1867 to this date; of these receipts, less than 6,000,000 feet can be placed to the credit of 1867, being detained by ice in the canal. The receipts in July, 1867, were large, about 81,000,000 feet, and in August, 1867, about 74,000,000 feet. We think it very probable that the receipts for July and August, 1868, will fall far below these figures."

MOLASSES—Has been inactive at drooping prices, including Porto Rico at 47⅛c.@70c.; Cuba at 32c.@55c.; English Islands at 55c.@56c. ₩ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Continue inactive and depressed, including Spirits Turpentine at 42c.@44c. ₩ gallon; Crude at $4@$4 25; Resin at $2 65@$8 75 ₩ 280 lbs.; Tar at $3 25@$4; Pitch at $3 50 ₩ bbl.

OILS—Have been in moderate request, including Crude Whale at 82c.@85c.; Bleached Whale at 87⅛c.@90c.; Crude Sperm at $1 90@$1 95; Unbleached Whale at $2 15@$2 20; Lard Oil at $1 25@$1 45; Red Oil at 80c.@$1; Linseed Oil at $1@$1 05; Olive, $2 50 ₩ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been in good demand and much firmer at 17⅛c.@18⅛c. for Crude in bulk; 22⅛c.@23⅛c. for do in bbls.; 32c.@36c. for Refined, in bond, and 38c.@40c. for Refined, free, ₩ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in moderate demand at rather firmer prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 2,250 bbls., in lots, at $27 80@$27 90, closing at $27 87, regular, for New Western Mess; $27 75@$28 for old Mess; $24@$24 25 for Prime Mess; $27@$27 25 for thin Mess, and $22 25@$23 for Prime and Extra Prime, ₩ bbl. Sales were also reported of 750 bbls. new Mess, part seller August, at $28 ₩ bbl. Cut Meats are in demand and steady. Sales equal to 450 pkgs. at 15⅛c.@17c. for Hams, 19c. for extra do., and 12c.@13c. for Shoulders; also 19c.@20c. for bagged Hams, ₩ lb. Bacon continues inactive and nominal. Lard has been in fair demand and again quoted higher. Sales have been reported since our last of 870 tcs. and bbls. at 15⅛c.@17⅛c. for poor to very choice, chiefly at 17c. for prime steam, ₩ lb.; also, 500 tcs. prime steam, seller and buyer August, at 17⅛c.@17⅛c. ₩ lb. Beef is quiet but steady at $15@$20 50 for Plain Mess; $20 50@$24 75 for Extra do., and $9@$15 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 190 bbls. Tierce Beef is very dull, including inferior to choice Prime Mess at $21@$33, and India Mess at $30@$36 ₩ tierce. Beef Hams are inactive at $25@$35 for State and Western, ₩ bbl. Butter and Cheese have been in rather better request. We quote:

NEW CROP BUTTER.

Fresh pails, State and Jersey, ₩ lb	30 @35
Pennsylvania, ₩ lb., fresh pails	30 @35
State, firkins, ₩ lb	31 @35
State, half-firkin, tubs, ₩ lb	31 @33
Welsh tubs, ₩ lb	28 @33
Western Reserve, tubs, ₩ lb	25 @27
Illinois and Wisconsin, tubs, ₩ lb	25 @29
Western Reserve, firkins, ₩ lb	27 @29
Illinois and Wisconsin, firkins, ₩ lb	25 @27

NEW CROP CHEESE.

Factory Dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ₩ lb	14⅛@15⅛
Factory Dairies, fair quality, ₩ lb	11 @13
Farm Dairies, fancy and extra quality, ₩ lb	13 @14⅛
Farm Dairies, fair to good, ₩ lb	9 @12
Orange County, Skimmed Cheese	6 @ 9

SUGARS—Have been lightly dealt in at previous quotations. Sales have been reported since our last of 800 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 11⅛c.@13⅛c., and 1,040 boxes Havana, part at 12c.@13⅛c. ₩ lb. Refined Sugars are in moderate request at from 14c.@16⅛c. ₩ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales 114,000 lbs. Tallow at 11⅛c.@12c.; 75,000 lbs. Stearine at 17⅛c.@18⅛c., and 47,000 lbs. Grease at 9c.@11⅛c. ₩ lb.

FREIGHTS—The market has been less firm to-day on quite a moderate business, with 490 vessels of all classes in port. For Liverpool, the engagements included 22,500 bushels Corn, by steamer, at 4⅛d.@4⅛d. ₩ bushel; 2,000 boxes Cheese, by do., part at 25s. ₩ ton.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
LOTTERY OF LIFE. Characters by Messrs. John Brougham, Charles Fisher, Edw. Lamb, T. J. Rind, B. T. Ringgold, Miss Effie Germon, Miss Fanny Morant, Miss M. Barrett, Miss F. Carman and others.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THE WHITE FAWN.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Laurent, Mrs. C. Edmonds, Miss E. Harrison, Mr. F. Sinclair and others.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
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To Advertisers.

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NEWS OF THE DAY.

CONGRESS.

After disposing of a few bills of little interest yesterday the Senate proceeded to discuss the Tax bill. Several amendments were made and the debate kept up till 5 o'clock, when a recess till evening was taken. The debate was continued during the evening session, and will be resumed to-day.

In the House the Senate amendments to the Civil Appropriation bill were debated at length; several were agreed to; others were non-concurred in, and a committee of conference called for. The bill to remove political disabilities from a large number of Southern citizens gave rise to a long discussion, after which the bill was passed. Friday evening was set apart for debate on the bill reducing the army, and the Military Committee gave notice that in consequence of the removal of military authority over several of the lately rebellious States, the Committee would report an additional bill reducing the army at least one-half, and the army expenses in proportion. The Committee also gave notice of a bill to revise the army rules and regulations. The House then adjourned.

GENERAL.

The Democratic Convention met yesterday morning at Tammany Hall, and at once proceeded to the labors of the day. Twelve ballots were taken, without final result or any indication of approach to it. The vote for PENDLETON reached its apex on the eighth ballot—156½, and this was the closest approach to the two-thirds vote (212) attained during the day. At the closing of the last ballot of the day—the eighteenth since the commencement—HENDRICKS took the heaviest vote—144½. Voting will be resumed this morning at 10 o'clock. The hall yesterday, as on the preceding days, was densely crowded, but the crowd around the doors during the session was not so great.

The Republican State Convention assembled at Syracuse yesterday, and, after the usual preliminary business, organized permanently by electing Gen. JOHN COCHRANE presiding officer. On taking the chair, he made a brief speech, which was well received. A debate then ensued, accompanied by some personalities, more emphatic than polite, upon the practicability of appointing a committee to adjust the difficulties between the two factions of the party in this City. The committee was then appointed. Messrs. JOHN A. GRISWOLD, Lieut.-Gov. WOODFORD and HORACE GREELEY were put in nomination for Governor, and an informal ballot had. Mr. GRISWOLD showed the greatest strength, and was then nominated unanimously. ALONZO B. CORNELL was selected for the second place on the ticket, and nominations were made for other State officers. The resolutions adopted thank Congress for its reconstruction policy, welcome back the Southern States, praise the soldiers and sailors, demand an economical administration of the Government, the lessening of taxation, the reduction of the army and navy, and retrenchment generally. They also set forth that the honor of the country demands the payment of our indebtedness according to the letter and spirit of the contracts. GRANT and COLFAX are heartily indorsed, and Gov. FENTON's administration approved. Presidential Electors were chosen and the State Committee appointed, after which the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

The baggage car, two passenger coaches and the sleeping car on the Rutland and Washington Railroad were thrown from the track early on Tuesday morning by the displacement of a rail, between Eagle Bridge and Cambridge. Ten or twelve of the passengers were injured—three of them, an old lady and two men, probably fatally. The passenger coaches were considerably broken and the baggage car wholly demolished.

A safe in the office of the American Hotel, Hartford, was robbed of its contents on Monday night. It was opened by means of a key, and again locked after the valuables were taken. Among the stolen property was a package of money amounting to $1,216, belonging to ELIJAH CYRRELL, a boarder, who has the charge of boring the artesian well at COLT's armory. The BLACK BROTHERS, proprietors of the hotel, had between one and two hundred dollars in the safe, which was taken, together with a number of notes.

Hon. JOHN H. BOYD died at his residence in Whitehall, N. Y., on Thursday morning last. He was member of Congress from 1851 to 1853. He was a native of Salem, N. Y., and his remains were taken to that place for burial.

Hon. MARCUS P. NORTON, of Troy, has been awarded the sum of $250,000 for the past use of the Norton Post Office Stamp. The Court of Claims certified their decision to Congress, and asked that a bill might pass covering this amount in favor of Mr. NORTON. The bill was promptly passed by Congress, and the President's ten days for signing the same expired on Tuesday.

Mr. SAMUEL C. DAVIS, his wife and son were drowned at Holyoke, Mass., on Monday while crossing the river, in consequence of their horses taking fright and leaping overboard. The bodies of Mr. DAVIS and his son were recovered by some shad fishermen five miles below the scene of the accident. The body of Mrs. DAVIS has not been found.

The funeral of PETER CAGGER will take place from St. Joseph's Church, in Albany, at 10 o'clock on Friday morning.

On the day of adjournment the New-Hampshire Legislature met at 5 o'clock in the morning. Nothing like this ever happened in any other New-England State.

A new American bank has been recently opened in Paris, under the style of Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO. Mr. E. L. OSGOOD, recently with the well-known and popular American banking-house of Messrs. BOWLES BROTHERS & CO. in Paris, and brother of Mr. J. R. OSGOOD, of the firm of Messrs. TICKNOR & FIELDS, is cashier of the new concern. Their establishment is said to be very elegant.

Gov. GEARY is importuned to call an extra session of the Pennsylvania Legislature, in view of the recent decision of the Supreme Court declaring the Registry law unconstitutional, but he will probably decline to comply, because of the expense and the danger of its being thought a partisan measure.

The will of the late Col. A. G. HAZARD, offered at the Probate Court in Enfield, Conn., on Saturday, appoints Gov. BULLOCK, Mrs. HAZARD, and his daughter FANNY executors; gives $75,000 to the library hall to be erected in Hazardville, $5,000 to the Hazardville Episcopal Church, $2,500 to the Hazardville Methodist Church, and $2,500 to the South Congregational Society in Enfield. The estate is estimated as valued at nearly a million dollars.

Hon. W. H. LOGAN, a brother of Gen. JOHN A. LOGAN, died at Murphrysboro, Jackson County, Ill., on Sunday last. Gen. LOGAN was present at his death. Mr. LOGAN was a member of the House of Representatives of Illinois in the session of 1865, and won an excellent reputation. At that time he was a Democrat, but after his return to his constituents, declared his intention thereafter to take his place in the ranks of the Union Party.

The Iron Moulders' National Convention is to assemble in Toronto to-day.

The Apostolic Briefs erecting the new Sees of Scranton and Harrisburg, Penn., and appointing Right Rev. WM. O'HARA, D. D., Bishop of the former, and Rev. J. F. SHANAHAN, D. D., of the latter, were received last week, and the ceremony of consecration will take place in the Cathedral in Philadelphia, on Sunday next, Right Rev. J. F. WOOD, D.D., Bishop of Philadelphia, to be the Consecrator. The sermon will be delivered by Rev. M. O'CONNOR, S. J., and the ceremonies will be conducted by Rev. A. J. MCCONOMY, Master of Ceremonies.

CATHARINE DUSHAIN, residing at Locust Point, Md., is to be arrested and imprisoned on the charge of giving poison to her nephew, GEORGE A. SHEEHAN, on the 19th of April. It is alleged that she administered poison to her husband about a year ago, and that he died from the effects thereof. Miss SHEEHAN, a sister of the deceased, testified that Mrs. DUSHAIN gave poison to her to give the husband; also that she found arsenic in a glass of wine given her (Miss SHEEHAN) to drink.

The Jersey City Common Council elected on Tuesday evening Alderman H. N. EGE as President, with JOHN E. SCOTT as City Clerk, and SAMUEL T. ELLIS as City Marshal. This happy consummation was arrived at after 394 ballots.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, seven prisoners were convicted of larceny, burglary, or embezzlement. Five of these were sentenced to State Prison for various terms, and one to the House of Refuge—the other being remanded until Friday.

Breadstuffs were further advanced materially in price yesterday, on a fairly active trade. Provisions were in more request; Pork and Lard were firmer. Cotton and Groceries were quiet. Freights inactive and lower.

Nomination of Mr. Griswold for Governor of New-York.

Hon. JOHN A. GRISWOLD, of Troy, was yesterday nominated for Governor of this State by the Republican State Convention in session at Syracuse.

No better selection could have been made from among the candidates before the Convention; and few men of higher capacity, or better fitted for the position, could have been found in the State.

As a practical man of affairs—as an experienced and honorable politician—as an intelligent and well-balanced Republican—as a man of sound and just views on the great questions of the day—as a citizen of the State, who comprehends its condition and its wants, and who will labor earnestly for its good—as a gentleman of high character and reputation—Mr. GRISWOLD is worthy of election to the position for which he has been nominated.

Mr. GRISWOLD is a member of the present Congress, this being his third successive term of service in the House, and each time he has been elected by a largely increased majority. He was first elected, six years ago, as a War Democrat, but has voted and acted with the Republican Party. He is a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, for which position he has proved himself eminently fitted, and in which he has done good service to the country. He is one of the hardest working members of the House, attending closely to the wants of his constituents and to the public interests. As a business man, he has been remarkably successful. He is largely engaged in the iron business in Troy, and is at the head of one of the largest manufactories in the world, President of a large banking corporation, and connected as a Director or Manager with several railroads, factories, transportation companies, schools and various local institutions. He is as familiar with practical business as with public affairs, and in every position he has occupied he has won distinction and a good name.

Other candidates before the Convention were Gov. FENTON, (who, however, was understood to have declined a reëlection,) HORACE GREELEY, LYMAN TREMAINE and F. A. CONKLING. That the selection which was made was a judicious one, must be evident to every considerate Republican.

That Mr. GRISWOLD can be elected by the Republican Party of the State, is not a matter of doubt. That he will unite the party heartily in his support, we are satisfied. The disgraceful platform which the Democrats have just framed at Tammany Hall, ought alone to be sufficient to insure the election of the Republican candidate in this State.

The Convention in Travail.

The Democratic mountain still struggles with the pains of labor. A dozen efforts to bring forth a candidate yesterday absorbed its energies, and the period of adjournment found it groaning and travailing, with no immediate prospect of deliverance.

Yesterday settled one point, however. It demonstrated the inability of PENDLETON to obtain the requisite two-thirds. The Indiana defection, of which HENDRICKS is understood to have been a promoter, broke out on the first ballot—a minority only voting for PENDLETON. He advanced, nevertheless, from 122 to 137½ votes, and on the eighth ballot to 156½. This was his maximum of strength, and thereafter he declined until the seventeenth ballot showed but 70½ votes, and at the close of the day 56½ were all that stood faithful to his cause. There seems no further chance for the man who dictated the financial part of the platform, and who alone, of all the candidates, commanded more than an average amount of party enthusiasm.

What PENDLETON lost HANCOCK gained. The sixth ballot, on Tuesday evening, left him with 47 votes. Yesterday morning his support declined to 28, but on the fifteenth ballot it rallied to 79½, bounded thence to 113½, and on the eighteenth reached 144½. The first marked reaction in his favor resulted from the transfer to him of the Pennsylvania vote—PACKER being at length dropped. A very large proportion of the Southern vote left PENDLETON for HANCOCK, who is believed always to have been their first choice. His star is for the moment in the ascendant.

New-York threw CHURCH overboard on the eighth ballot and in his stead adopted HENDRICKS. The transfer was made with some parade, but with comparatively little effect. Not a single delegation accompanied New-York in the change. HENDRICKS counted 89 on the twelfth ballot, and 87 on the last. His prospect is damaged by his reputed treachery to PENDLETON, and by an evident unwillingness to accept a third-rate man. New-York went over to him to check the rush for PENDLETON, and with no intention of adhering to him—its unavowed preference being for CHASE.

The manifest insincerity which has from the beginning marked the course of the New-York delegation, has rendered it almost powerless in the Convention, except to the extent of its own vote. So far, it has played the game of a marplot, with a clumsiness which has destroyed all confidence in its good faith. CHASE, whom it still favors, but for whom it has been afraid to vote, never counted more than half a vote during the day. It came to him from California, and appeared in four ballotings. There are whispers that it will have company to-day, but they lack probability. Mr. CHASE could not stand on the platform adopted by the Convention without personal dishonor; and though his desire for the Presidential office is all but unquenchable, we cannot believe that he would purchase it by an abandonment of his financial principles and a repudiation of his official record.

BLAIR's violent letter has not helped him. Half a vote was all he received yesterday, and not even that after the thirteenth ballot. DOOLITTLE still boasts of his devoted dozen, and PARKER, who had 7 votes, now has 3½. ENGLISH has disappeared with the Johnsons; a solitary vote reminded the Convention of the existence of MCCLELLAN and PIERCE; and on the last two ballots 3 votes were cast for HOFFMAN.

Such is the position. It is simplified a little as compared with the aspect of affairs at the close of the previous day. But its ultimate result, or the time at which it will be reached, the soothsayers do not venture to predict.

The Prospect of the Crops.

From all parts of the country there came reports this year of the backwardness of the growing season. The patience of farmers early in the Spring was sorely taxed, and their anxiety awakened by the excessive cold rains which made working their lands impossible, and kept vegetation in check at least an average of one week beyond the usual time in every State of the Union. But this unfavorable promise of the opening agricultural year is, after all, not likely to be fulfilled. The lateness of the season has been more than counterbalanced by the immunity of the first buds and tender plants from frost and blight and insect ravages, and the crops generally indicate a yield much above the ordinary harvest. Especially is this true of all the staple products, with the exception, perhaps, of corn and cotton, of which it is yet too soon to speak with any certainty.

Wheat, the most important of all the cereals, is widely conceded to be coming in well everywhere. In Georgia the harvest was already being garnered two weeks since, and the crops are reported to have been never so heavy. Speculators and dealers in this commodity have already combined to buy at greatly reduced rates in view of the large supply which must soon be thrown upon the market. Barley and oats also are likely to give an abundant yield.

The prolonged wet weather has been highly favorable for all kinds of grasses and clover, and everywhere the hay crop will be immense—far beyond the average growth. The consequence of this enormous yield of fodder has been a greatly enhanced product of butter and cheese in every section of the country, and the prices of these prime articles of domestic consumption ought in reason to be materially reduced before the lapse of many weeks.

The strawberry crop, which was a week or more later than common in reaching us, and the fag end of which is just passing away, has been fully up to the ordinary yield, although the flavor of this fruit has scarcely been as fine as usual—the fact being accounted for by the soaking rains. Raspberries and blackberries are already beginning to come to market, and we can hardly fail to have an abundance of them this season. The berries are beyond the period where they can be materially affected by the present dry weather, which in all probability will continue some time longer. Of apples, pears and peaches we cannot speak in quite as favorable terms. In some localities we learn the yield of these fruits will be very small; for, in spite of the wonderful display of blossoms and the fine setting of the fruit, the crops seem to have been blighted and shrivelled, and the cause of the disaster has not yet been ascertained. The wise men of the Farmers' Club are pondering upon the untoward circumstance, and doubtless they will soon discover the evil and provide a remedy against its repetition. This failure of the apples, pears and peaches is especially marked in New-Jersey and Eastern New-York, but fortunately does not extend to the great West, and its bearing upon the general yield is not likely to be severely felt.

The success of the farmers this year, as far as the products of the soil, the dairy and the stock-yard are concerned, appear to be beyond question. The result must be an abundant supply of food at cheaper rates, and we congratulate the public that the prices of all articles of family consumption are already tending downward in spite of the determined struggles of speculators and brokers to keep them up to the present unreasonably high marks.

Personalities in the English Parliament.

There was another "nitro-glycerine explosion" in the House of Commons on the night before the departure of the last mail. Mr. DISRAELI, it will be recollected, recently attended a banquet given by one of the ancient city guilds, and as the traditions of the society and the company present were both Tory, he took the license of the occasion, and in language perhaps of a slightly post-prandial character, enlarged upon the virtues and successes of the Tory administration, and spoke in very free language of the policy of their predecessors and opponents, especially with regard to foreign affairs. The tone of the speech, though it would have been unwarrantable if adopted by a Prime Minister in Parliament, was excusable enough under the circumstances, but it roused the wrath of the Opposition to a pitch of perfect frenzy. Mr. GRANT DUFF, a Scotch M. P. who affects "geist," but clearly lacks the complementary qualities of sweetness and light which, according to Mr. MATTHEW ARNOLD, go to make up a perfect character, attacked the Premier in the House in a speech of great violence and vulgarity. Mr. DISRAELI contemptuously passed it over with a sneer at the "exhibition" Mr. GRANT DUFF had made of himself, but the contest still raged; the main point made by the Opposition being that the Tories had themselves offered the Foreign Office to Lord CLARENDON, who held it under Lord RUSSELL. The Tory reply was, that Lord CLARENDON had mainly inherited foreign difficulties from his Liberal predecessors, that during his tenure of office he was entirely under the influence of Lord RUSSELL, and that it was quite competent for the Tories to offer him office without endorsing the foreign policy of the latter. Finally the matter dropped, leaving the impression that while Mr. DISRAELI had perhaps been a trifle indiscreet at a Tory banquet, his assailants had once more used language in the House so coarse and violent as to recoil on themselves. Later in the evening, however, the fray was renewed. Mr. DISRAELI had secured the assent of the House to the principle of his admirable Bribery bill, which removes the jurisdiction in cases of alleged bribery or corruption from committees of the House, which are notoriously lenient, and vests it in the Court of Common Pleas. But an attempt was made by an Opposition member to delay the further progress of the bill, in spite of the protests of several earnest Liberals, as well as Mr. DISRAELI's efforts to press it through. The latter not unnaturally taunted the obstructive party with their opposition to a measure of the kind, whereupon Mr. GLADSTONE, not yet cooled down from the excitement of the previous combat, attacked Mr. DISRAELI personally with a bitterness of which it is not easy to understand the motives. In trying to clear himself from the charge of factious opposition, and the implied doubt of his real earnestness in the cause of purity of election, he was betrayed into language which showed more painfully than ever his unfitness for his high position as leader of "Her Majesty's Opposition." He is now doing all he can to damage a good cause, if not convert it into a bad one; and when he embraces what is signally a bad one, as he seems to have done in this bribery debate, he inflicts additional discredit on his party by his inconsiderate manifestations of personal acrimony.

The Financial Planks of the Democratic Platform.

The *World* which has hitherto manfully resisted Mr. PENDLETON's financial propositions as unjust and impolitic, makes their incorporation into the Democratic platform the occasion of special exultation. "We cordially indorse the financial part of the platform, and will stand by every word of it"—is the emphatic saying with which our contemporary chronicles its approval. The *World*, then, "cordially indorses" what until now it has vigorously and consistently condemned, and promises to "stand by every word" of what it rebuked and repudiated when originally uttered by Mr. PENDLETON.

The process by which the *World* overcomes the scruples of conscience which must have been awakened by the sudden change is amusing, though neither novel nor unexpected. We are asked to believe that PENDLETON has been converted to the *World* doctrine, in the face of the fact that so much of the platform as relates to the bonds and the currency was dictated by the Pendleton section of the party, and forms an unmistakable expression of their views. Admitting the explicitness of these declarations, the organ of the New-York Democracy yet insists that they carry a meaning exactly the opposite of that which their promoters intended to convey. Let us see what ground exists for this interpretation.

The three resolutions, which must be read together, and which will form a very prominent feature of the contest, are as follows:

> "Payment of the public debt of the United States as rapidly as practicable; all moneys drawn from the people by taxation, except so much as is requisite for the necessities of the Government, economically administered, being honestly applied to such payment, and where the obligations of the Government do not expressly state upon their face, or the law under which they were issued does not provide that they shall be paid in coin, they ought, in right and in justice, to be paid in the lawful money of the United States. (Thunders of applause.)
>
> Equal taxation of every species of property according to its real value, including Government bonds and other public securities. (Renewed cheering and cries of 'Read it again.')
>
> One currency for the Government and the people, the laborer and the office-holder, the pensioner and the soldier, the producer and the bondholder. (Great cheering and cries of 'Read it again.') The fifth resolution was again read and again cheered."

The cheers which greeted the reading of these resolutions show that they were well understood by the assembled delegates and observers. No other portion of the platform elicited a fraction of the enthusiasm which these called forth. They touched the Democratic heart, and its response renders dispute impossible on two essential points.

In the first place the platform affirms that the Government bonds which do not carry on their face, or in the legislation authorizing them, a specific statement that they shall be paid in coin, are legally and properly payable in currency.

In the next place, the platform pledges its party to the taxation of the Government bonds, in common with all other property, in defiance of the fact that exemption from taxation was one of the conditions on which they were issued.

To understand the spirit and purpose of the Convention, the two resolutions must be taken together. The first may not be literally open to the charge of repudiation. It professes adherence to the terms of the contract, but it discards the implied understanding, and the distinct assurances of the Secretary of the Treasury and his agents, on which the subscribers to the several loans acted. The second resolution is clear, unequivocal confiscation. It abrogates one portion of a contract, and imposes a condition fatal to the good faith of the Government.

The *World*, however, totally ignores the latter declaration. It makes no mention of the proposed taxation of bonds. That measure of confiscation or repudiation it passes in silence. And though the clause in question cannot be separated from that "financial part of the platform" which the *World* "cordially indorses," our contemporary makes no reference to it, or to the significant inference to which it leads. We don't like to say that the suppression is dishonest on the part of a journal which has been outspoken in its financial discussions, but it is certainly disingenuous, and as certainly invalidates the general argument with which the platform is upheld.

Besides attempting to avert the charge of repudiation by omitting the most specific portion of the evidence on which the accusation rests, the *World* affects a discovery which cannot impose on any intelligent reader. It may be stated thus: The financial declarations are limited and modified by statements "scattered through different sections of the platform;" out of which statements the *World* manufactures the conclusion that when the Convention demands one currency for the laborer and the bondholder, and asserts the right of the Government to redeem its bonds with this currency, a currency appreciated to a level with gold, is what is really meant by the party. But nothing could be more untenable than this interpretation. The financial propositions make no reference whatever to aught beside "the lawful money of the United States." It is with this, and this only, that the Democratic Party would pay the bondholders. And though we may assume that in the opinion of the party, specie payments would be more quickly resumed under a Democratic than under a Republican Government, we challenge the *World* to point out any sentence in the platform which qualifies the bond question by any reference to this contingency.

The *World's* discovery involves another source of consolation. The platform, it tells us, is positive against inflation. "Where are the greenbacks to come from?" it asks triumphantly. And the answer is ready: "They are not to be manufactured by the printing-press, but to be raised by taxation." For this assertion we find no warrant in the platform. True, it speaks of "the credit of the Government and the currency made good," but the phrase occurs in a resolution altogether so meaningless that even the *World* condemns its "silliness." Aside from this there is nothing. The party leaves the question of *means* with which to redeem the bonds open; and we prefer Mr. PENDLETON's interpretation to the *World's*. We know that the author of the doctrine which that journal "cordially indorses" has not sanctioned the construction which it would foist upon his platform.

Let there be fairness in the controversy now begun. The Democracy, as a party, can have no desire to evade the meaning plainly carried by its financial declarations. They proclaim the taxation of the bonds and their payment in currency; and on neither point is there room for equivocation or denial.

MINOR TOPICS.

We yesterday joined with the *World* in urging the Democratic Convention to nominate as their candidate for President, Mr. SANFORD E. CHURCH, for whom the New-York delegation voted on every ballot during the contest of Tuesday. But the delegation shamefully deserted their favorite candidate yesterday, notwithstanding the excellent reasons we gave in favor of his nomination. The only other New-Yorker who received any votes was Mayor HOFFMAN, who got three votes upon each of the last two ballots. This is a higher number than HENDRICKS received on the first vote the day before; and yet HENDRICKS ran up yesterday to 89 votes, and his chances were considered good. We now, therefore, present the claims of our distinguished fellow-citizen and Mayor to the Convention, and we urge them to award him the nomination which Mr. CHURCH has no chance of receiving. He is possessed of a better intellect, sounder views, and greater ability than any other one of the fourteen candidates who were voted for yesterday—Mr. CHASE alone excepted. He would run far better than most of them; and though we are satisfied that he or any other man on the list would be easily beaten by Gen. GRANT, yet it would be gratifying to have such a candidate in the opposition. We remind delegates that 209 votes added to the three he got yesterday, will secure his nomination. Why don't the New-York delegation vote for him?

Some one has evidently been attempting to hoax His Holiness. A letter from Rome in a leading English journal says: "The American Freemasons are making what we must consider an overture of amity to the Pontifical Court, having offered to PIUS IX., who has so vehemently denounced the Order, the Grand Mastership of their organization. Such a return of good for evil has so astonished the Holy Father that he seems at a loss how to reply." It is quite evident that the Pope does not know very much about the Masonic order, or he would be at no loss about his reply to the American jokers who have thus played off on his simplicity.

Though it has its disadvantages, we prefer the system of nominating Presidents by National Convention to the old method of nominating by Congressional Caucus. We are reminded by a contemporary that this is the tenth National Convention of the Democratic Party. The five Presidents before 1824 were nominated by Congressional Caucuses at Washington. In that year the caucus nominee, WILLIAM H. CRAWFORD, had to contend with three independent candidates, ADAMS, JACKSON and CLAY, who succeeded in carrying the election into the House, where Mr. ADAMS was elected. In 1828 ADAMS and JACKSON were nominated by conventions of their respective parties in the several States, and JACKSON was successful. The first National Convention was held in 1832, at which ANDREW JACKSON was renominated by acclamation. Of the eight subsequent Democratic Conventions, the candidates of only four were elected, viz.: VAN BUREN in 1836 POLK in 1844, PIERCE in 1852, and BUCHANAN in 1856.

Mr. FORNEY is surprised and angry because the Southerners who have come as delegates to the Convention are so well received and hospitably treated in New-York. He thinks they should be reminded of their rebellion and their wickedness in such a way that they should feel it. We would only remind Mr. FORNEY that the name of this place is *New-York*.

The lesson of the hour for youth of betting proclivities is this: Put not your faith in champions—nor in people who want to be champions. Athletic sports are more and more manipulated by gamblers. Base ball has become, in many cases, a trap set by blacklegs. Rowing and the turf are equally deceptive, and more matches are "sold" than the green public have any idea of. In old times, and even now in some eminent cases, there was some chance for calculation upon the skill of combatants—man, horse, or dog—in a match of strength or address. But now these sports have been made too much a field for plunder for betting upon them to be at all safe. The race, for a double reason, is not always to the swift, nor the battle to the strong. The best advice we can give to persons who think they have a little money to stake upon these "matches," is to keep it safely buttoned up in their pockets.

Among the questions to be submitted to the Œcumenical Council of the Catholic Church at Rome next year will be one in regard to the policy of separating Church and State. It is found that the Roman Church is most flourishing in those countries, such as England and the United States, where it is not the established religion, as in France, Austria and Spain, in all of which it is losing its hold on the people. There is not the least likelihood, however, of Rome giving up any of the advantages which have always been held to arise from the connection of the Church with the State.

It is evident from the different views expressed in Gov. SEYMOUR's late speech and in the Democratic platform, on the subject of the finances, that SEYMOUR had very little to do with the drawing up of the latter. It would have been better for him if he had delayed the delivering of his speech until after the Convention had adjourned, and after he had found out what ground he would have to stand upon, and what views he would have to advocate.

The sums paid for cable messages by the English Press for a year amount to a total of $7,000, against $70,000 paid by the American Press. The London papers only give the briefest telegraphic items, and never publish the long cable dispatches on public affairs that are common with the leading journals of New-York.

Some of the Pendleton men—we believe it is the "Pendleton escort"—are going round with a counterfeit greenback pinned on their breasts, as a symbol of their faction. They had better take them off, for they are rather too suggestive of the worthless currency we should have here in case of the election of the counterfeit "Young Eagle of the West."

President JUAREZ is trying to come to terms with Rome by resuming the relations which were broken off some years ago, when the Church property in Mexico was confiscated. He has addressed the Pope in very humble terms, deploring the differences that exist between his Government and the Holy See, praying for a reconciliation, requesting that some Bishops be sent to Mexico, and supplicating the Pope's benediction for himself and the Mexican people. The Holy Father, we are told, has been propitiated by the appeal, and will immediately preconize six Bishops for Mexico. But we fear that the first thing the Bishops will demand on reaching Mexico will be a return of the Church property which was confiscated by the Juarez Government. The Pope has heretofore been inexorable on this point. He made the demand upon MAXIMILIAN, and fell into ill terms with him because he was unable to accede to it. JUAREZ is even less able to accede to the demand than MAXIMILIAN, for the confiscated property is in the hands of private owners, who have purchased it, and who hold a Government guarantee.

The proposition to tax the interest upon our national securities is supported in some quarters, on the ground that Austria has just resolved upon the same thing. But the fact is, that Austria has already greatly damaged her foreign credit by the proposition. The London *Standard* says:

> "The next time Austria wants money it will have to raise it at home. After this signal breach of faith, and after the arguments by which it has been excused, it will be vain to appeal to France or England. The greater the inducement offered in the high rate of interest, the stronger will now be the warning against touching it. Baron VON BEUST's assurance that the rate of interest is necessarily always in inverse proportion to the security of the capital will be taken to heart, and the fact that the national representatives of both countries have shown themselves disposed to go further in the way of repudiation than the Governments will prevent any further intrustment of capital to develop the 'incalculable resources' of States with whom every advance in freedom is accompanied by a corresponding development of ill faith. The warning has come in good time."

Speaking on the same subject, the London *Advertiser* says:

> "This last great national swindle ought once and for all to teach the moneyed interest a lesson which it ought to have learned long ago. There are certain sorts of public and national investment, as there are certain sorts of private stocks and securities, upon which really sensible people would never lay out one shilling. Austria ought not to have been trusted any more than Spain. Every man who knows anything of the history of Europe for the past ten years must know what Austria really is—she is the sick man of the West, and not so much entitled to be trusted as the sick man of the East, because the latter has friends and backers, which the other has not."

This strong language represents the voice of Europe, and our American credit will be treated in exactly the same way if the knavish proposition now before Congress, and supported by the Democratic platform, should become law.

Mr. HENDRICKS remarked yesterday, in the course of a debate in the Senate, that the most important thing to the country at this time was stability in its finances. This is a self-evident hit at the Tammany platform, whose revolutionary vagaries would throw the finances of the country into confusion.

Mexico City is about to come within hailing distance of New-York and all the rest of our cities. Gen. ESCOBEDO and his soldiers are busily employed (better employment for them than killing poor MAX.!) on a telegraph line running from the Capital to the frontier of Matamoras. It is already carried on as far as Guadalajara, and will be shortly in working order throughout. Meantime, our telegraphs near the Mexican frontier are within short distances of Brownsville and the Rio Bravo, and the lines on both sides could be easily brought *en rapport*. This electric touch may do a great deal in the way of mutual benefit and good understanding between this country and Mexico, of which we might say, as Paolo says of Francesca, in DANTE's poem, that our fates are destined to be never more divided. A festive dinner-toast between that old Aztec metropolis and New-York would be a still more interesting thing than one between New-York and London—would overpass a broader and more difficult space, in fact.

Letter From Gen. Sherman.

From the Montgomery (Ala.) Sentinel.

We have been permitted to publish the following private letter from Lieut.-Gen. W. T. SHERMAN to Chancellor W. B. WOOD, of Antauga County, which, coming from the source it does, certainly is highly complimentary to our worthy countryman, Gen. WILLARD WARNER:

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSOURI,
ST. LOUIS, MO., June 23, 1868.

Gen. W. B. Woods:

DEAR WOODS: I have been out on the Plains as far as Sante Fé for the past two months, and during my absence in this rapid country of ours many events have occurred in which, of course, I had a personal interest. You know my antipathy to politics, but there are two bodies of public men to which I know any honorable man may aspire, viz.: the Senate and Supreme Court. I am glad that WARNER is spoken of as Senator from Alabama. I should personally rejoice at his success, for I believe he will strive to fill the post with honor to the whole country, and credit to himself. On my staff during the war I found him ever zealous and enthusiastic. I have hardly seen him since the war closed, but have watched his progress since he settled in Alabama with great satisfaction. Please write to him and say from me that I should be rejoiced to learn of his being elected to the Senate. I hope the South will make good crops, to satisfy their natural wants, and turn their minds from politics into material channels. Once get prosperity restored, men will soon reconcile themselves to the changes that war has brought about. As ever, your friend,

W. T. SHERMAN, Lieutenant-General.

PERSONAL.—Gen. P. E. CONNOR, United States Army, has taken rooms at the Columbian Hotel, Saratoga Springs.

THE SYRACUSE CONVENTION.

The Republican Party in this City to be Reorganized.

Hon. John A. Griswold Nominated for Governor.

The Resolutions, Speeches and Miscellaneous Business.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Wednesday, July 8.

The Republican Convention has completed its labors, and put in the field a State ticket that is most satisfactory to the delegates sent hither, and can hardly fail to be a strong one before the people. The nomination for Governor was made on the first ballot, contrary to expectation. HORACE GREELEY's name was the second one presented to the Convention, and the high-wrought eulogium pronounced in his behalf by CHAUNCEY DEPEW was applauded to the echo; but when it came to the question of putting him at the head of the ticket, the enthusiasm subsided wonderfully, and he received but little more than a third of the ballots. Had he been here in person, the result might have been different. WOODFORD received the complimentary vote of most of the Kings County delegation, with quite a number from the interior. The Convention made an important change in the system of delegates, which will largely reduce the power of New-York City on future State Conventions of the Republican Party. The representation will in future be based on the Republican vote cast in each Assembly District. The change was proposed by a New-York delegate, and, as might be expected, was readily accepted by the country members. The Convention was rather slimly attended by spectators, owing to the extreme heat, but was harmonious and enthusiastic. The old difficulty between the Radicals and Conservatives in New-York City came up as usual, although the Twenty-third-street organization did not send any contesting delegation, but only a committee to ask for a reorganization. They met with more success than formerly, and a committee was was appointed to investigate the facts and report at the next Convention. It was too hot and time was too short to settle the difficulty at this Convention, and it was hoped that before the time came for the Committee to report it would settle itself. The country delegates are tired of this eternal quarrel between the New-York Republicans, and gave them to understand that they would do better hereafter to confine their warfare to the common enemy, instead of boring the State Convention every year with their bickerings.

Associated Press Reports.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Wednesday, July 8.

Soon after 12 o'clock the Convention was called to order by HAMILTON HARRIS, Chairman of the State Committee, and, on motion of Mr. E. M. MADDEN, Mr. HENRY SMITH, of Albany, was chosen temporary Chairman. The motion was adopted with cheers.

Messrs. MADDEN, of Orange, and HART, of Monroe, were appointed to conduct Mr. SMITH to the chair. On reaching the platform, Mr. SMITH returned thanks for the honor conferred upon him by the Convention, and said he had no doubt but a large majority of the people believed that the common good of all would be best subserved by the continuance of the Republican Party in power, and by the maintenance of pure Republican principles. He had no doubt that the Convention duly appreciated the importance of the duties assigned it, and would select a ticket unexceptionable in every respect, and such as the people would be proud to support, side by side with the great Captain of the age—Gen. GRANT. [Applause.]

On motion of Mr. WALDO M. POTTER, Messrs. CORNELIUS VAN COTT and SAMUEL H. WILCOX were appointed Secretaries.

The list of delegates was then called.

Contestants offered from the Third and Eighth Districts of New-York, and the Second District of Queens County.

A Committee of one from each judicial district was appointed on Contested Seats.

Mr. YATES, of Ulster, moved for a Committee of two from each judicial district to nominate permanent officers. The motion was adopted.

Mr. M. L. FILKENS moved that the Soldiers' and Sailors' State Central Committee be invited to take seats within the bar of the Convention, which was adopted.

Mr. SELKREGE moved that during the afternoon recess the respective Congressional delegations meet and select respectively a member for the State Committee and a Presidential elector, which was adopted.

THE NEW-YORK SPLIT.

Mr. YOUNGLOVE moved the following:

Whereas, It appears that certain differences exist among the members of the Republican Party in the City of New-York, and such differences have tended to diminish the strength of the party; and,

Whereas, In the opinion of this Convention all such differences ought to be healed and the party united in the coming contest; therefore,

Resolved, That the following persons, namely: Messrs. Joseph H. Ramsey, J. C. Bancroft Davis, Walter L. Sessions, Mathew Hale, C. M. Demson, Roswell Hart and C. H. Chapman, be constituted a committee to hear the facts from the representatives of the two different organizations in that City, and report to this Convention at the earliest practicable moment what measures in their own opinion ought to be adopted to harmonize all conflicting interests.

Mr. SPENCER argued that no such resolution ought to be adopted. It is extraordinary in this, that it takes from the Chair the appointment of the Committee, and names on that Committee one or two at least—Mr. HALE, for instance—who has persistently opposed the State administration, and steadily refused to ratify the nominations of the Governor.

Mr. HALE, of Essex—I wish to state, Mr. Chairman, that the statements of the gentleman are incorrect in point of fact.

Mr. SPENCER thought that all he said was susceptible of the very best proof; but, pressing his point, Mr. SPENCER proceeded to give the history of the Andrews-Murphy faction in the City of New-York, contending that they supported HOFFMAN and PRUYN for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor; that they were active in the Philadelphia and Saratoga movement; that they purchased in the Tweddle Hall Democratic Convention; that they combined to defeat the Governor's nominations to the Senate last Winter, and that they were the unscrupulous opponents of Mr. FENTON's nomination at Chicago in May.

Mr. HALE was not aware that such a resolution was to be offered, but inasmuch as his name had been mentioned, the gentleman, in his opinion, has felt himself called upon to say a few words. The gentleman says that I opposed all the nominations made by the Governor last Winter. It is not true.

Mr. SPENCER—I said, and I said what I know to be true, that the gentleman from Essex (Mr. HALE) persistently opposed all the more important nominations made to the Senate by Gov. FENTON. [Rounds of applause for FENTON.]

Mr. JOHN FITCH called for groans for the traitor, but there was no response, and he was called to order by the Chairman.

Mr. HALE—If the gentleman on the left will have a little patience, he may secure the floor. The gentleman from New-York (Mr. SPENCER) says that I opposed all the important nominations made by the Governor to the Senate last Winter, and that he knows that what he asserts is true. Let me say in reply that what he asserts is false, absolutely false, and he must know that it is false. Was the nomination of Gen. McKEAN for Auditor an important nomination? I did all in my power to secure the nomination of that gentleman. I supported other important nominations, but I did not support any nominations simply because they were made by the Governor, but because I believed that they were right and proper. I voted on all those questions according to my oath and responsibility, and I was guided solely by my conscience. My constituents are satisfied with my course. As an evidence of this is the fact that they have sent me here now. It does not lie in the mouth of the eminent counsel from New-York to arraign me here or elsewhere for my political course, and perhaps his practice in the criminal courts is his excuse for the reckless manner in which he assails honor and ignores truth. [Loud applause.]

Mr. HALE said he knew nothing of the resolution before it was read to the Convention, and he certainly did not care to serve under it.

Mr. SESSIONS declined to serve on such a committee.

WALDO HUTCHINS earnestly opposed the resolution as unwise and unjust toward the only Republican organization in the City of New-York, and as calculated, if adopted, to give new life to the pretensions of a small faction, who are not Republicans at heart, and who the past two or three years have done all in their power to weaken the party and give strength to the opposition. He moved to lay the resolution on the table, which was carried.

E. M. MADDEN moved that the subject be referred to a committee to be composed of two from each judicial district, except the First District.

A. X. PARKER thought that some of our friends had mistaken the business of the day. The Convention was not called to settle the long-standing feud existing in New-York, but to ratify the nominations of GRANT and COLFAX, and to make a ticket that will aid

their election and guarantee the supremacy of the Republican Party. He could not help saying, however, that if the Republicans of the City would conduct every political canvass with the same persistency and pertinacity with which they press their rival claims here, he had no doubt the result would be a considerably increased Republican vote. In conclusion he moved that the Committee under the resolution of Mr. MADDEN be instructed to report to the next State Convention, which was carried, with applause.

The Chair then announced the Committees on Contested Seats and Permanent Organization, and the Convention then took a recess until 3 o'clock.

The Convention was called to order at 3:30 this afternoon.

The Chair announced the following Committee to inquire into and report to the next State Convention as to the dissensions in the Republican organization in New-York:

E. Madden, of Orange; Thomas W. Jackson, of Albany; A. X. Parker, of St. Lawrence; T. W. Dwight, of Oneida; Norwood Bowne, of Delaware; Lewis E. Smith, of Livingston, and Norman Allen, of Cattaraugus.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW moved that the rules of the last Assembly be adopted as the rules of this body, so far as applicable, which was carried.

GEN. COCHRANE FOR PERMANENT PRESIDENT.

Gen. GATES, of the Committee on Permanent Organization, reported in favor of Gen. JOHN COCHRANE for President, with a list of three Vice-Presidents, and three Secretaries from each judicial district.

Adopted with loud applause.

On taking the chair Gen. COCHRANE was received with applause. He returned heartfelt thanks for the honor conferred upon him, and said that the proceedings to-day would be the torch which would spread over this broad land and open into success, bringing with it an enduring peace and a Union more glorious than our Revolutionary fathers gave us. They gave us a fair Government, but not equality. Equality without government is anarchy, and government without equality is despotism. It was the Republican Union Party that gave us equality with government—the dual principle of the highest liberty.

He eulogized GRANT and COLFAX; and congratulated the party upon their nomination, counseling wisdom and harmony in their deliberations, and promised a glorious success for the ticket to be nominated to-day.

Mr. STEWART, of New York, moved that a committee of two from each judicial district be appointed to report the names of two electors at large. Adopted.

Mr. C. M. DEPEW moved the appointment of a committee of two from each judicial district to prepare and report resolutions. Carried.

Mr. PULLMAN, of New-York, offered a resolution to equalize representation in future Republican State Conventions, by providing that there shall be one delegate from each Assembly district, and one additional delegate for every 1,500, or fraction of 1,500 over 750.

Mr. JOHN FITCH moved to lay the resolution on the table. Lost, 155 to 170, and the resolution was then adopted, 208 to 152.

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

The President announced the Committee on Resolutions: Messrs. Waldo Hutchins, John Russell Young, Seth Robins, C. M. Depew, George W. Demers, J. H. Stewart, A. S. Babbett, H. R. James, T. W. Dwight, D. C. Squires, O. M. Chapman, J. H. Selkrege, Henry Sherwood.

CONTESTED SEATS.

Willard Hodges, Charles H. Squire, George Wadsworth and John L. Parker, of the Committee on Contested Seats, submitted unanimously the report against each set of contestants. The report was adopted.

NOMINATIONS FOR GOVERNOR.

Mr. SPENCER, of New-York, moved to proceed to informal ballot for the candidate for Governor.

GEORGE W. DEMERS, of Rensselaer, said it was not always the case that pleasure and duty went together, but it was his duty, and the performance of that duty gave him the most profound pleasure to nominate for the high office of Governor of our State Hon. JOHN A. GRISWOLD, the practical statesman, and liberal and high-toned, and enlightened patriot. Mr. DEMERS proceeded to warmly eulogize Mr. GRISWOLD, briefly reverting to the history of his public career, since he was first elected to Congress. He is one of the truest, one of the frankest, one of the noblest men in all the relations of life. [Repeated cheers.]

Mr. HART, of Monroe, seconded the nomination with heartfelt pleasure.

Mr. BLANK nominated Lieut.-Gov. WOODFORD.

Mr. C. W. DEPEW said it was necessary that we should march to the contest led by the embodiment of the principles of our party. There is one man towering above all others in intellect and in the amount of services to the Republican Party, and that man is HORACE GREELEY. [Great applause.] He has contributed more than any other man toward the enfranchisement of the slaves. He has done more than any one man with his pen and his tongue for the advancement of the industrial classes. He belongs to no county, no locality in particular; he belongs to the State and to the whole country, for the superiority of his intellect and the purity of his patriotism. His name is principle.

Mr. CHARLES S. SPENCER seconded the nomination of Mr. HORACE GREELEY.

Rev. W. H. GOODWIN, of Ontario, also earnestly and eloquently urged the nomination of Mr. GREELEY.

AN INFORMAL BALLOT.

The informal ballot resulted as follows:

John A. Griswold	247
Horace Greeley	95
Stewart L. Woodford	36

MR. GRISWOLD NOMINATED.

The nomination of Mr. GRISWOLD was made unanimous, amid loud cheering, followed by cheers for Mr. GREELEY.

ELECTORS AT LARGE.

Mr. WILLIAM R. STEWART, of the Committee to select Electors at Large, reported the names of MARSHALL O. ROBERTS, of New-York, and HENRY R. SELDEN, of Monroe.

A New-York delegate moved to substitute the name of HORACE GREELEY for that of MARSHALL O. ROBERTS, but subsequently withdrew the motion, and the report of the Committee was adopted.

Mr. SELKREGE, of Tompkins, nominated Mr. ALONZO B. CORNELL, of Ithaca, as candidate for Lieutenant-Governor.

Mr. JAMES H. RAMSEY, of Albany, seconded this nomination, speaking in high terms of the qualities possessed by Mr. CORNELL for the position.

A Delegate nominated Mr. AUGUSTUS FRANK, of Wyoming.

The ballot resulted as follows:

Mr. Alonzo B. Cornell	219
Mr. Augustus Frank	88
Mr. F. Sigel	6

The nomination of Mr. CORNELL was made unanimous.

OTHER NOMINATIONS.

Mr. ALEXANDER BARCLAY, of Washington County, was nominated for Canal Commissioner by acclamation.

A sub-committee from the Soldiers' and Sailors' Organization was presented, and their Chairman, Col. LANSING, read a communication from that body asking for the nomination of Hon. HENRY A. BARNUM as candidate for Inspector of State Prisons.

The nomination was made by acclamation.

Mr. CHARLES S. SPENCER moved that Col. EDWARD LANSING be nominated as candidate for Clerk of the Court of Appeals.

A delegate moved to substitute the name of CAMPBELL H. YOUNG.

The motion was carried, 201 to 27, and Mr. YOUNG's nomination was made unanimous.

THE RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

C. M. DEPEW, of the Committee on Resolutions, submitted the following platform, which was greeted and adopted with repeated cheers:

Resolved, That we tender to Congress our warmest thanks for the intrepidity, sagacity and foresight with which it has accomplished the great work of reconstruction. Betrayed by a recent President, assailed by the remnants of the rebel armies in the Southern States, and their natural allies in the Northern States, it has persistently and firmly completed its work, step by step, until nearly every State in rebellion once again sits in the councils of the nation. The Congress which reconstructed the Union will live in history with the Congress that decreed the downfall of slavery, and be forever entitled to the esteem of the American people.

Resolved, That in welcoming back to the Union our brothers of the South, we commend and sympathize with the spirit of magnanimity which has been exhibited to those who, whatever may have been their errors, show a loyal sympathy with the principles of impartial suffrage, and that we trust this spirit will be continued so long as it is invited by corresponding acts of loyalty, until every restriction and disqualification are removed from those who have been rebels, as well as those who have been in bondage.

Resolved, That the Republican Party can never fail to give to the brave men who defended the Union in the army and navy the assurance of profound and grateful esteem. To have been a soldier of the Union is as proud an honor as to have been a soldier of the Revolution. The country owes to its soldiers and sailors its liberty, its glory, its very life, and we pledge ourselves to sustain every just demand they make upon the people. Prompt payment of the bounties, generous laws, and the assignment of the public lands under the Homestead law, are the best compensations that can be made for their devoted and self-sacrificing patriotism.

Resolved, That we demand from the General Government a pure and economical administration of public affairs, the lessening of taxation, the prompt collection of the revenue, the reduction of the army and navy, a less prodigal management of the public lands, and as rapidly as consistent with the burdens now resting upon us, a return to specie payments; that we especially demand such a development of the commercial, manufacturing, agricultural and mining interests as will enable us to increase our public wealth, and thus more easily pay our national debt.

Resolved, That the honor of the American people—as dear to us now as when we welcomed death and sorrow in defence of the Union—demands the payment of our national obligations according to their letter and spirit, and that we regard any attempt at repudiating these contracts, or evading their payment, as dishonoring us in the eyes of mankind, and a crime against the national honor only surpassed by the crime of treason itself.

Resolved, That we welcome to our country the people of foreign lands; that we believe in generous laws of naturalization and immigration, and that, no matter what country claims the birthplace of an American citizen, the flag should cover him with the majesty of our national power, and protect him in peaceable pursuits in any quarter of the world.

Resolved, That regarding the triumph of the Democratic Party as the greatest calamity that could befall the American people, we proudly accept as our candidates ULYSSES S. GRANT and SCHUYLER COLFAX. We accept them as the representatives of all that has been glorious and heroic in our war, and of the wisdom and the courage of Republican statesmanship. Their election will be an assurance that freedom will be maintained, justice enforced and the national honor protected.

Resolved, That the commercial prominence of our State is largely due to its canals; that they should be managed with rigid economy and probity; that all abuses should be reformed, and that the best interests of the commonwealth demand their judicious enlargement and improvement, so that their capacity may be utilized, and that it is the duty of the General Government to interest itself in this great work.

Resolved, That this Convention takes great pleasure in giving its cordial approval to the administration of REUBEN E. FENTON; that we honor him for his fidelity to principle, his executive ability, and his devotion to the true interests of the State. His administration forms a proud page in the history of New-York, and his name will be ever dear to the party of freedom.

On motion, the officers of the Convention were directed to inform the candidates of their nominations and that the State Committee be empowered to fill vacancies should any occur.

ELECTORS APPOINTED.

The respective Congressional delegations were then called to report the names of electors and members of the State Committee, and they reported as follows:

First District, Geo. W. Curtis; Second, Jacob Worth; Third, Edwin A. Steedwell; Fourth, Samuel S. Wyckoff; Fifth, Moses H. Grinnell; Sixth, Charles S. Spencer; Seventh, Alex. T. Stewart; Eighth, Frederick Schentz; Ninth, Hooper C. Van Vorst; Tenth, Ambrose L. Rider; Eleventh, Elisha P. Weeler; Twelfth, George Innis; Thirteenth, Thos. Cornell; Fourteenth, Chas. H. Adams; Fifteenth, Geo. W. Demers; Sixteenth, Moses B. Platt; Seventeenth, Wm. C. Brown; Eighteenth, Geo. S. Batcheller; Nineteenth, Jas. H. Graham; Twentieth, Morris Winslow; Twenty-first, Patrick C. Costello; Twenty-second, Robert Stewart; Twenty-third, Edward B. Judson; Twenty-fourth, H. H. Guthrie; Twenty-fifth, Samuel Jane; Twenty-sixth, Chas. M. Titus; Twenty-seventh, Horace Bemis; Twenty-eighth, Edwin R. Reynolds; Twenty-ninth, Stoughton Pittebone; Thirtieth, M. Weidrick; Thirty-first, Norman M. Allen.

THE STATE COMMITTEE.

The following is the State Committee:

First District, J. B. Cooper; Second, S. B. Dutcher; Third, Benjamin W. Wilson; Fourth, Joshua G. Abbe; Fifth, Waldo Hutchins; Sixth, Sinclair Toucey; Seventh, Benjamin Merritt; Eighth, W. P. Esterbrook; Ninth, Ira O. Muller; Tenth, James W. Hulsted; Eleventh, H. R. Low; Twelfth, Cornelius Esseltyne; Thirteenth, Joshua Furro, Jr.; Fourteenth, —; Fifteenth, Hamilton Harris; Sixteenth, A. D. Wait; Seventeenth, Samuel Root; Eighteenth, E. A. Merritt; Nineteenth, H. M. Crane; Twentieth, L. Kingsley; Twenty-first, Edward R. Livingston; Twenty-second, L. Blakesley; Twenty-third, James Terwilliger; Twenty-fourth, George J. Post; Twenty-fifth, Thomas Hillhouse; Twenty-sixth, Thomas C. Platt; Twenty-seventh, H. H. Hull; Twenty-eighth District, Lyman M. Newton; Twenty-ninth District, D. A. Van Valkenburg; Thirtieth District, Geo. G. Newman; Thirty-first District, Henry C. Lake.

On motion of WALDO HUTCHINS, the members of the State Committee were authorized to fill any vacancies that may occur in their numbers.

The Convention then adjourned *sine die*, with cheers for the ticket.

VIRGINIA.

Convention at Burkesville to Devise Means of Recuperating the State—Foreign Immigration and Internal Improvements.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

BURKESVILLE, VA., Wednesday, July 8.

One of the most important Conventions that has convened in Virginia, is now being held in this city. The entire south side counties of Virginia and the border counties of North Carolina, are represented here by delegates to consider Gen. IMBODEN's plan for recuperating Virginia by means of foreign immigration.

The Convention was addressed by THOMAS STANHOPE FLOURNOY, who took the position that it was only through railroads and other internal improvements that immigrants could be attracted. The Convention is now at a dead-lock, and the question is whether it is a railroad or an immigration ring. It has adjourned till to-morrow. There is much excitement, and the negroes are holding meetings. The people here say their only hope is in foreign immigration. FLOURNOY told them to stop complaining, go to work like men and by means of agriculture and internal improvements rebuild the fortunes of their State.

MAINE.

The Republican State Convention—Gov. Chamberlain Renominated.

PORTLAND, Me., Wednesday, July 8.

The Republican State Convention assembled at the City Hall at 11:15 this morning. There was a large attendance—heavy delegations marching in from Kennebec with bands of music. Hon. J. G. BLAINE, Chairman of the State Committee, called the Convention to order, and introduced Gen. GEO. F. SHEPLEY as Temporary Chairman, who addressed the assembly until nearly 12 o'clock.

JOHN E. BUTLER, of Biddeford, J. W. HATHAWAY, of Norridgewock, and C. E. NASH, of Hallowell, were elected temporary Secretaries. Prayer was then offered by Rev. Mr. HAWES, of Portland. A committee was appointed of one from each county on credentials, and a similar committee on permanent organization.

Mr. BLAINE read a dispatch announcing that Gen. SICKLES missed the train by an accident to the Newport boat, but would arrive at 2 o'clock by a special train. Three cheers were given for Superintendent PRESCOTT, of the Eastern Road. The Committee on Resolutions were reported by the several county delegations after consulting. The members of the State Committee were also reported. The Committee on Credentials reported that 345 districts were represented by 1,078 delegates. The Committee on Organization reported, making the temporary organization permanent, adding a Vice-President for each county.

A committee from the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention, assembled at Deering Hall, were announced, who reported resolutions indorsing the Chicago resolutions and GRANT and COLFAX, and expressing sympathy for loyal Southerns and favoring the nomination of Gov. CHAMBERLAIN for a third time. This was enthusiastically received and a committee appointed to invite the Soldiers' Convention to meet with this. Adjourned till 2:30 P. M.

The Convention was called to order on reassembling at 2:45.

GEORGE L. BEAL and S. P. STRICKLAND were nominated for electors at large.

JOSHUA T. CHAMBERLAIN was renominated for Governor, by acclamation.

The Committee on Resolutions reported as follows: First, approving the Chicago platform; second, indorsing Gen. GRANT; third, indorsing COLFAX; fourth, complimenting Mr. CHAMBERLAIN; fifth, expressing gratitude and homage to the loyal dead; sixth, declaring that the Democratic State Convention resolution, relative to taxing bonds, is a fraud on the people; seventh, that the Democratic National Convention in New-York is an attempt to revive rebellion, its first aim being to destroy public credit, and its second to revive rebel governments in rebellious States.

A Committee was appointed to wait upon Hon. JOHN A. BINGHAM, of Ohio, and invite him to address the Convention. Mr. BINGHAM was introduced, and received with a round of cheers. He spoke at length, but was finally interrupted by the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention, which arrived, escorting Gen. SICKLES and PLEASANTON, who were enthusiastically received by the Convention and the ladies who filled the gallery.

Gen. SICKLES was introduced amidst the wildest applause, and briefly but eloquently addressed the meeting. At the close of his remarks, three cheers were given for GRANT. A committee was appointed to notify Gen. CHAMBERLAIN of his nomination, and the Convention adjourned. To-night a meeting will be held which will be addressed by Gens. SICKLES and PLEASANTON, and Messrs. BINGHAM, BLAINE, LEWIS, BARKER, WM. P. FRYE and others.

The New-Jersey Republican State Convention.

TRENTON, Wednesday, July 8.

The Republican State Convention to nominate a Governor and electoral ticket, meets in this city to-morrow.

Letter from Hon. Thaddeus Stevens.

The following letter from Mr. STEVENS was addressed to Dr. HENRY CARPENTER, of Lancaster, Penn.:

WASHINGTON, June 23, 1868.

DEAR SIR: I learn there was a report in Lancaster that I opposed paying due honors to Mr BUCHANAN, at his funeral.

On the other hand, I attempted twice to introduce resolutions laudatory of Mr. BUCHANAN's private character and personal history, and asked the House to adjourn to attend his funeral. A single objection would prevent its being introduced that day. Mr. VAN WYCK, of New-York, constantly objected. I earnestly appealed to him to withdraw the objection. He persisted until I left the House. He then permitted a very tame resolution, barely appointing a committee, to be passed. I am anxious that this mistake should be corrected, for I should be ashamed of such prejudice against the dead. I have no such prejudice. I would be glad if you could have this statement in some way communicated to the public, through Democratic organs, as I do not wish Mr. BUCHANAN's friends to believe so mean a thing.

THADDEUS STEVENS.

INDICTMENT FOR ARSON.—BRIDGET MURRAY, who had been arrested on the 13th ult., on a charge of firing the premises No. 98 West Houston-street, was yesterday indicted for attempt at arson by the Grand Jury upon the evidence which had been collected by the investigation of Fire Marshal BRACKETT.

THE MORGUE.—There was brought to the Morgue yesterday, from foot of Perry street, the body of an unknown man, aged about thirty years, five feet six inches high, brown hair. Had on linen coat, dark check vest, mixed cassimere pants, white shirt, gray woolen socks, and Oxford ties. The body was too much decomposed to be placed on the Morgue.

TELEGRAMS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Daily News on Secretary Seward's Note Relative to the Fenians.

LONDON, Wednesday, July 8.

The *Daily News*, of this city, has a long editorial this morning on the dispatch, relative to the Fenians, recently sent by Mr. SEWARD to Mr. MORAN, the First Secretary of the American Legation, in this city. The *News* says:

"This dispatch is discourteous and unfriendly to the English nation. We have no hesitation in denying that it expresses the views of enlightened Americans, who, we know, will repudiate the irritating notes of Secretary SEWARD. The people of the United States will be glad to know that both the English people and the English Government will treat such dispatches as disguised tricks calculated to affect the coming election."

John Bright in Ireland—Death of Samuel Lover.

DUBLIN, Wednesday, July 8.

JOHN BRIGHT, M.P., has arrived in Ireland on a visit to the distinguished philanthropist, GEORGE PEABODY.

Mr. BRIGHT on reaching Limerick was received in a most enthusiastic manner by the people of that city.

SAMUEL LOVER, the well-known Irish novelist and poet, died to-day at an advanced age.

The Newmarket Races.

LONDON, Wednesday, July 8.

The July Race Meeting commenced at Newmarket yesterday. The sun shone brilliantly, and the usual large attendance of patrons of the turf from among the nobility and commoners, as well as from the masses, was present. The roads were enveloped in clouds of dust in consequence of the continuance of the dry weather.

The first race was for the July Stakes, a subscription of fifty sovereigns each for two-year olds; colts to carry 122 pounds, fillies 119 pounds; the owner of the second horse to receive back his stake; 5 furlongs and 136 yards, (sixty-two subscribers.)

It was won by WILLIAM R. SAVILL's b.c. *Ryshworth*, by *Skirmisher* out of *Venturenna;* the Duke of Newcastle's filly by *Newcastle* out of *Romance*, second; WM. J. DAWSON's ch. c. *De Vere*, by *St. Albans* out of *Apricot*, third. Six others started. Time—1:15. Before the start the betting was two to one against *Ryshworth*, fifteen to one against *Abstinence*, and five to one against *De Vere*.

LONDON, Wednesday, July 8.

The great race of to-day was a sweepstake of 500 sovereigns each, 200 forfeit, for two-year olds, colts to carry 122 pounds, and fillies 119 pounds; 3 furlongs, 212 yards, four (subscribers.)

The race was won by Lord GLASGOW's br. c. by *Young Melbourne*, out of *Miss Sarah;* the Marquis of Hastings' ch. f. *Basilia*, by *Trumpeter*, out of *Energy*, second; the Duke of Newcastle's c. *Martyr*, by *St. Albans*, out of *Contadina*, third. Mr. PRYOR's *Quicksilver* did not start. The betting was four to one against the winner; two to one against *Basilia*, and four to one against *Martyr*.

FRANCE.

Debate in the Corps Legislatif on Army Expenses.

PARIS, Wednesday, July 8.

In his speech in the Corps Legislatif yesterday Marshal NEIL defended the Government from the charge of extravagance in its expenditures for the army. He said the extensive purchase of horses, which had been objected to by the Opposition, was especially necessary to render the organization of the army complete.

The Paris journals again begin to complain of the menacing tone of the German Press.

SPAIN.

Further Political Difficulties Anticipated—Arrest of Prominent Officers.

LONDON, Wednesday, July 8.

Dispatches from Madrid received here and at Paris last night indicate a renewal of serious political trouble in Spain. Gen. DULCE, formerly Captain-General of Cuba, and Gen. SERRANO, Duke DE LA TORRE and five other Generals had been placed under arrest, and warrants had been sent out for the arrest of three other general officers of high rank. It was supposed that a dangerous and widespread conspiracy had been discovered, and these arrests were the result.

To-day additional advices have reached this city, which represent that a movement had been preconcerted among some of the leading officers of the army, which had for its object the placing of Don ANTONIO, the Duke de Montpensier, at the head of the Government. The Duke, who is brother-in-law to the Queen, has been requested to leave the country. Additional arrests continue to be made in all parts of Spain of parties implicated in the intrigue which, it is believed, has been effectually baffled by the prompt action of the Queen's Government.

HAVANA.

The New Submarine Cable Lost—Attempts to Recover It—Cholera Unabated.

HAVANA, Wednesday, July 8.

The new submarine cable lately laid by the *Narva*, has parted from the buoy to which it was attached. The *Narva* is now engaged in grappling for it, assisted by the United States gunboat *Gettysburg*. It is doubtful whether the attempt will succeed; the probability is the engineers will be compelled to underrun the whole length of the cable. The work will be completed as soon as additional wire arrives from England.

The cholera in this island is unabated.

The Sugar market is quiet on a basis of 7½@8 reals ℔ arroba for No. 12, Dutch Standard.

WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, July 8.

MR. EVARTS' NOMINATION TO BE CONFIRMED.

The Senate Judiciary Committee to-day decided to report in favor of the confirmation of Hon. WM. M. EVARTS as Attorney-General. Messrs. TRUMBULL, FRELINGHUYSEN, JOHNSON and HENDRICKS voted in his favor, and Messrs. STEWART and EDMUNDS against him. Senator CONKLING was not present, but had he been, would have voted in his favor. He will probably be confirmed.

THE ALASKA APPROPRIATION.

Although it was the original intention of Gen. BANKS to have a vote on the Alaska appropriation to-morrow, yet, in consequence of the absence of so many members, particularly the Democrats, who are favorable to it, he will ask a postponement of the vote for a few days, confident that in a full House it will pass. A session for to-morrow night has been ordered for further debate upon it.

MILITARY AFFAIRS.

So much business of an important character has accumulated in the Military Committee of the House, that they asked to-day that a session be had on Friday evening for business from their Committee, which was granted. The measure of most importance is that reorganizing the rules and regulations for the government of the army.

SENATOR GRIMES.

Advices from Senator GRIMES, who is at Bath, Me., say that his health is almost wholly restored. He can use his limbs without difficulty, and the effects of the paralysis have almost wholly disappeared. He does not propose to return to this city, but will go to his home in Iowa.

POLITICAL DISABILITIES.

The House to-day passed another Disability bill, reported from the Reconstruction bill by Mr. BOUTWELL, which includes about one hundred names, mostly from North and South Carolina and Louisiana, among them being that of Ex-Congressman JAMES L. SEWARD, of Georgia. The bill passed by yeas 77, nays 29. Mr. BOUTWELL stated that the rule adopted by the Committee was to confine the removal of disabilities at present to those who had been elected to fill offices under the Reconstruction acts, and who could not qualify until the disabilities were removed.

GEORGIA AND SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Representatives elect from Georgia and South Carolina are expected to arrive in the city on Friday and Saturday, and such of these as can take the oath will be at once admitted upon the receipt of the notice of the ratification of the Constitutional Amendment by their respective Legislatures. One of the members elect from Georgia is Gen. P. M. B. YOUNG, who was a cavalry General in the rebel army, and whose name was included among the list from whom political disabilities are removed by Mr. BOUTWELL's bill, which passed to-day.

GEN. M'DOWELL.

Gen. MCDOWELL arrived here to-day from his late command in Mississippi, and paid his respects during the day to the President and the Secretary of War. He is not yet assigned to any other command.

THE TAX BILL.

The Senate has been almost wholly engaged on the Tax bill to-day, and up to 10 o'clock to-night had not concluded its consideration, though the prospect of its passage before adjournment was favorable. The bill was reported to the Senate this morning, and the Committee's amendments were all agreed to. The bill was then open in the Senate for general amendment, whereupon a long and, in many respects, instructive and able discussion, sprang up on a motion by Mr. POMEROY to strike out fifty cents and insert two dollars. This motion was supported by Messrs. Pomeroy, Howe, Cole, Morton and Edmunds, and opposed by Williams, Buckalew, Davis, Sherman, Yates, Morgan, Morrill, of Vermont, and Conness. The final passage of the bill in both Houses this week is now considered certain.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, July 8.

DEALINGS WITH FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.

The House of Representatives heretofore passed a resolution requiring the President to order the seizure and detention of the two iron-clads, the *Oneota* and *Catawba*, sold to SWIFT & Co. by the Navy Department, and in turn sold by them to Peru. This has called for the several memorials signed by leading merchants, underwriters and others of New-York, asserting that it is the right of our citizens to deal with those of Powers heretofore belligerent, or with other citizens or subjects, upon the same footing and to the same extent as if a formal treaty of peace had been ratified and exchanged. They submit to the favorable construction of Congress, and urge the necessity and propriety of prompt and decisive action.

LOSS OF AN AMERICAN VESSEL.

The United States Consul at Victoria, Vancouver's Island, reports the loss of the American schooner *Growler*, while on a voyage from that port to Sitka. She had a cargo of goods valued at $35,000. There were thirteen persons on board, all of whom are reported to have been lost, namely: Horace Coffin, master, of Massachusetts; George H. Sprague, of Rhode Island; Harris McAlmond, of Wisconsin; George Nicol, Abraham Jackson, Thomas Riley, A. Stewart, C. A. Timpson, John Shepperd, and a young man, a passenger from San Francisco, name unknown, and two half breeds, natives, names unknown, man and female. She is said to have been driven on a reef of rocks at the head of Vancouver's Island, in a gale of wind.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

By direction of the Secretary of War a board of officers to consist of Brevet Major-Gen. JOHN G. FOSTER, Brevet Brig.-Gen. L. H. Pelouse and Brevet Brig.-Gen. G. A. DeRussy is appointed to examine into the justice of the claim of Mr. Thomas Niles against the United States for the occupation of a piece of land at Gloucester, Mass., by the Engineers' Department and the construction of works thereon. It will meet at Boston as soon as it can be convened by the President, and is authorized to adjourn to such place as may be deemed necessary for the purposes of the investigation.

Gen. McDowell has arrived in this city and to-day reported to the Secretary of War in accordance with his orders. Subsequently, accompanied by Secretary Schofield, he called at the White House and paid his respects to President Johnson.

THE SOUTH.

The North Carolina Legislature.

RALEIGH, N. C., Wednesday, July 8.

The proceedings of the General Assembly on Monday, Tuesday and to-day were of no general interest.

An Enrolling and an Engrossing Clerk have been elected. The latter, O'HARA, is a negro.

Mr. BOWMAN, of the House, introduced a bill providing for public schools and requiring separate schools for blacks and whites, which was referred to the Committee on Education.

Caucussing and electioneering for United States Senators are constantly kept up. It is rumored that the friends of Mr. ABBOTT and JOHN POOLE have formed a strong combination to secure their election. This plan, if successful, would deprive the West of a Senator, and also defeat Mr. DOCKERY. Next Tuesday will determine the matter, if it is not sooner determined in caucus.

It is understood that Gov. HOLDEN and his new Board of Supervisors of the State Lunatic Asylum, one of whom is a Canadian negro preacher, have removed Dr. E. C. FISHER, the Superintendent of the Asylum, who has been in that position since its establishment, and appointed Dr. GRISCOM, a country physician from Granville,

The Louisiana Legislature—Election of Senators.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, July 8.

The Legislature to-day, after the transaction of some unimportant business, went into joint session and elected W. P. KELLOGG to the Senate for the long term and JOHN L. HARRIS for the short term.

A Committee of Democratic members of both Houses presented a communication to Gen. BUCHANAN, reciting that the presiding officers of both Houses had proceeded, in violation of the State Constitution, instructions of the General of the army, and the General commanding the department, to exclude members entitled to seats. They appeal on behalf of the people of Louisiana for redress, and ask the military commander, by virtue of his authority, to place said excluded members in their seats.

Gen. BUCHANAN replies that while in his opinion these proceedings are illegal, unjust, oppressive and known to be in opposition to the will of the General-in-Chief, yet he deems the interests of law and order and the people of the State, in this crisis, will not be best subserved by forcible interference, to correct the abuses complained of, and says he will forward their communication, with a copy of his letter, to Gen. GRANT, and to the Chairman of the Reconstruction Committee.

The Georgia Legislature.

ATLANTA, Ga., Wednesday, July 8.

In the State Senate to-day, a memorial was presented concerning Mr. WINN (Democrat) and others holding seats, as alleged, contrary to the spirit of the Omnibus Bill.

Mr. CANDLER moved to strike out the words, "and others," which was objected to by Republican members, who said the laws must be enforced.

Mr. CANDLER offered a resolution against the eligibility of Radical members.

Mr. BRADLEY (negro) said that he was astonished that any member should question the eligibility of members on account of color. He cared not, he said, whether it emanated from the brain of JOE BROWN or JEFF. DAVIS, or the spiritual brain of God himself, and quoted the second paragraph of the Bill of Rights in support of his argument. He was ready to purge the Senate of traitors and felons, and reminded the Senate that the first blow struck for freedom was struck by a negro. He closed by saying that unless his race were part and parcel of the State militia, in less than ten years, there would be another rebellion exceeding in magnitude and more successful than the last.

The Senate adjourned.

In the House, the Committee appointed to wait on the Governor reported that he would communicate with the two Houses as soon as he had a conference with Gen. MEADE.

Wife-Murder in Indiana—Suicide of the Murderer.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, July 8.

At Aurora, Ind., this afternoon, THOMAS OWENS shot his wife at the residence of his mother-in-law. The ball entered her head, and proved fatal in an hour. OWENS immediately drew another pistol and shot himself, and died instantly. The parties have not been living together for some time owing to family difficulties.

Fatal Kerosene Accident in Minnesota—A Man Killed by Lightning.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Wednesday, July 8.

On Tuesday night the foreman of Staples Mill, at Stillwater, in this State, named CHARLES ROBERTS, attempted to fill a kerosene lamp while it was burning, and the lamp exploded, setting fire to the oil in the can, which contained a gallon and a half. The burning liquid enveloped Mr. ROBERTS, burning him in a terrible manner, but he is still alive.

During a thunder-storm at Henderson, yesterday afternoon, JACOB HENNING was struck by lightning and killed.

Soldiers' Riot in Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Wednesday, July 8.

A party of soldiers belonging to the Twenty-fifth Regiment of Infantry went to the house of EDWARD O'NEILL, who had shot a comrade the day before, and battered down the door. O'NEILL fled to the jail for safety, but was pursued and fired at by the soldiers. O'NEILL's friends, on hearing the firing, soon collected, and but for the arrival of Officer DAY with a guard, a bloody riot would have ensued.

Recovery of the Bodies of Mr. Davis and Son at Holyoke, Mass.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass. Wednesday, July 8.

The bodies of SAMUEL C. DAVIS and his son, who, with Mrs. DAVIS, were drowned at Holyoke, while crossing the Connecticut River, on Monday, were recovered this morning, near this city, having drifted down the river four or five miles. The shad fishermen caught the body of Mr. DAVIS in their nets.

Arrival of Gen. Grant and Family in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Wednesday, July 8.

Gen. GRANT and family and Gen. DENT arrived here to-day, and are at the Planters' House. The party will leave for the General's farm, a few miles from the city, to-morrow, where they will remain some time. A large number of persons paid their respects to the General to-day, but he declined any public demonstration. Gen. SHERMAN came with the party from Cincinnati.

Burning of a Bonded Warehouse in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, July 8.

The United States bonded warehouse of E. C. SLOAN, on Second-street, between Morgan and Cherry streets, was nearly destroyed by fire to-day. The warehouse contained a considerable quantity of tobacco, iron and nails. The value of the property has not been ascertained, and the loss at present is unknown.

Commencement Exercises at Hartford Trinity College.

HARTFORD, Conn., Wednesday, July 8.

The Commencement exercises were opened last evening with an oration before the Phi Beta Kappa Society, by Rev. WILLIAM RUDDER, D. D., of Philadelphia, on "The Mutual Relation of Natural Science to Theology." Commencement day will be on Thursday next.

HARTFORD, Wednesday, July 8.

The Trustees and the House of Convocation of Trinity College held their annual meeting to-day.

This evening the address before the latter body was delivered by Rev. WALTER MITCHER, of Philadelphia, on the "Debt of American Scholarship to American Life."

Block of Buildings Burned in Kansas City, Mo.

KANSAS CITY, Wednesday, July 8.

An entire block of frame buildings on the west side of Main-street, between Fourth and Fifth, was destroyed by fire this morning. The principal losers are MCGOVEN & Co., JAMES A. WALKER, MISSLER BROTHERS and C. FRANK. Loss, $60,000; insured for $15,000. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

Railroad Difficulty in Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Wednesday, July 8.

The Northwestern Railroad difficulty will probably be settled this week. The employes have been paid, and trains are now making regular trips. The result will be effected, in part, by the intervention of Gov. BROWNLOW.

Fatal Affray Between Sailors at Boston.

BOSTON, Mass., Wednesday, July 8.

An affray occurred about 6 o'clock this morning between two of the crew of the steamer *Caroline Kingale*, of Bridgeton, N. J., named THOMAS THOMPSON and ANDREW BLACKSON, which resulted in the death of the latter. THOMPSON was arrested.

Obsequies of Peter Cagger.

ALBANY, Wednesday, July 8.

The funeral of PETER CAGGER will take place from St. Joseph's Church, in Albany, at 10 o'clock on Friday morning.

Destructive Fire in Illinois.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, July 8.

A fire occurred at Champaign, Ill., on the 6th inst., which destroyed property valued at $100,000. Insured for $45,000.

Arrival of the Steamship Nova Scotia.

FATHER POINT, Canada, Wednesday, July 8.

The steamship *Nova Scotia*, from Liverpool *viâ* Londonderry, was inward bound at 6 o'clock this morning. She has 19 cabin passengers and 313 in the steerage.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION. — The Democratic delegates have no doubt been variously "instructed;" but if they consult economy, they will be instructed to visit SUGDEN & BRADBURY's new dry-goods establishment, Nos. 312 and 314 Bowery, where about fifty per cent. can be saved in purchases.—*New-York Sun.*

Fine Watches.

We desire to call the attention of watch buyers to the very fine WATCHES made by the AMERICAN WATCH CO., of Waltham, and known as the

3-4 PLATE, 16 SIZE.

To the manufacture of these Watches the Company have devoted all the science and skill in the art at their command, and confidently claim that, for fineness and beauty, not less than for the greater excellencies of mechanical and scientific correctness of design and execution, these Watches will compare favorably with the best made in any country. In this country the manufacture of such Watches is not even attempted except at Waltham. For sale by

HOWARD & CO.,
—*Advertisement.* No. 619 Broadway, New-York.

Silver Plated-ware,
Manufactured by
MANHATTAN PLATE COMPANY.
TEA SETS, ICE PITCHERS, CASTORS,
CAKE BASKETS, SPOONS,
FORKS, AND TABLE CUTLERY.
HIRAM YOUNG & REED,
No. 8 Maiden-lane.

Scrofula, Catarrh and Bronchitis.
Wm. R. Prince, Flushing, N. Y., for sixty years proprietor of the Linnean Nurseries, announces his sovereign and never-failing remedy for Scrofula of every phase. Of 7,000 patients there has not been one failure. Also his remedials for Catarrh and Bronchitis. All Snuffs and Inhalations have proven deceptive. Chronic Liver and Kidney diseases, Diabetes, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Heartburn, Piles, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsy, Scrofulous Opthalmia, Nervous Debility, Skin and Mercurial, and other external and internal eruptive maladies are permanently eradicated. Circulars three stamps. Medical treatise 25 cents.

Missisquoi Spring Water.
An infallible remedy for Cancer and a specific for Bright's and other diseases of the kidney, &c. The water of this spring has been known for over fifty years as affording a certain cure for Scrofula, Salt Rheum, cutaneous diseases, Rheumatism and all impurities of the blood. For sale by the principal druggists and at the General Depot, No. 535 Broadway, where pamphlets can be had gratis.

Gent's Calf Sewed Gaiters, $5.
Calf Oxfords, box toes, $4 50.
LORIN BROOKS & SONS,
No. 434 Broadway, corner of Howard-st.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 16 Bond, N.Y.

Chickering, Waters, Steinway's and other first-class new pianos to rent, and rent applied if purchased. Monthly installments received for the same. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

For a Stylish and Becoming Hat, patronize BURKE, No. 128 Fulton-st. His prices are decidedly popular.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

The Mercantile Agency
REFERENCE BOOK.
The undersigned beg to announce that the July edition of their Reference Book is now ready for delivery.
By its aid dispensers of credit are able to ascertain at a glance the CAPITAL possessed by nearly every Merchant, Trader, Banker, or Manufacturer, in the United States and British Provinces; and not the Capital alone, but also the CHARACTER and CREDIT of each. The simple, yet ingenious Key by which these important essentials are conveyed is peculiar to this Book. No other work approaches it in DEFINING CLOSELY Estimates of Capital, or in imparting the DELICATE GRADATIONS of CREDIT as compared with financial worth. We commend the Book to the Public, with confidence as to its entire superiority over all others.
Subscribers are also entitled to receive FULL AND DETAILED REPORTS at this Office, or at any of our Twenty-two Branches in the principal cities of the United States and the Canadas.
New Address—Moffatt Building, No. 335 Broadway, corner Worth-st.
DUN, BARLOW & CO.,
Successors to R. G. Dun & Co.
NEW-YORK, July 6, 1868.

Lyon's Magnetic Insect Powder.—It Kills Instantly.—Cockroaches, fleas, bugs, and every kind of insect vermin killed at once by this remarkable powder. It is not poisonous but certain to do its work. A single 25 cent flask has often
KILLED A PECK OF COCKROACHES.
This powder is also the very best thing in the world to put away Furs, Carpets, and Winter Clothing, &c., as it is sure to drive away Moths. Be sure you get Lyon's. It is the original and only true Insect Destroying Powder. Beware of Imitations. See the signature of E. Lyon on the flask. Depot, No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

MARRIED

NOE—MANGELS.—On Wednesday, July 8, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. John Dowling, D. D., JAMES H. NOE, Jr., of this City, to KATIE, eldest daughter of John F. W. Mangels, Esq., of Jersey City. No cards.

YERKS—BENJAMIN.—At the residence of the bride's father, on Wednesday, July 8, by Rev. J. Elmendorf, D. D., G. W. YERKS to Miss ADDIE M., eldest daughter of G. W. Benjamin, Esq., all of Albany, N. Y.

DIED.

ADAMS.—On Tuesday, July 7, in Paterson, N. J., HANNAH, wife of Peter Adams.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the First Presbyterian Church, Paterson, this day, (Thursday,) the 9th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

ACTON.—On Tuesday night, July 7, after a short illness, ELIZABETH, widow of John W. Acton, aged 80 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her son, Thomas C. Acton, No. 108 East 28th-st., on Friday morning, the 10th inst., at 9 o'clock.

BLAUVELT.—At Harlem, on Wednesday, July 8, HARRIET F. BLAUVELT, daughter of the late John J. Morris, in the 52d year of her age.

Funeral will take place from her late residence, 2d-av., corner 116th-st., on Friday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

COIT.—On Wednesday morning, July 8, after a protracted illness, GURDON S. COIT.

His relatives and friends are requested to attend his funeral on Friday at 1 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 124 East 58th-st., five doors west of Lexington-av.

DENSLOW.—On Tuesday, July 7, ELEANOR MARIE, daughter of Ellsworth H. and Marie C. Denslow, aged 6 years, 8 months and 27 days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from Christ Church, corner of 5th-av. and 35th-st., on Thursday, the 9th inst., at 2 P. M.

ENSLIN.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, July 8, from the result of fractured skull on the 14th of February last, at Orange, N. J., CLAUDINE ALEXINA, born Feb. 25, 1858, daughter of Gottlob and Charlotte N. Enslin, and grand-daughter of Mrs. Jane H. Megarey.

Funeral from the residence of Mr. Thomas H. Norris, southeast corner of Washington and Greene avs., Brooklyn, on Saturday, July 11, at 3 P. M.

HICK.—On Tuesday, July 7, EMMA, youngest daughter of Wm. S. Hick, aged 1 year and 10 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 341 West 43d-st., at 1½ o'clock this (Thursday) afternoon.

HILL.—At New-Brunswick, N. J., on Tuesday, July 7, HENRIETTA B., wife of John B. Hill, aged 62 years.

HOBBS.—Suddenly, on Sunday, July 5, FRANCIS B. HOBBS, aged 40 years.

MOORE.—On Wednesday, July 8, Miss MARY MOORE, daughter of the late Lewis Moore, of Hackensack, N. J.

Notice of the funeral to-morrow.

SUTTON.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, July 6, JOSHUA B. SUTTON, aged 39 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 51 Cranberry-st., on Thursday at 2 o'clock.

SNOW.—At Orange, N. J., on Wednesday morning, July 8, MARY R., wife of the late Rev. R. V. W. Snow.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this day, (Thursday,) at 3 P. M., from the residence of her father, C. H. Shipman, Clinton-av., Brooklyn.

SPAULDING.—On Wednesday, July 8, of cholera infantum, MARY ELIZABETH, only daughter of Alfred S. and Sarah F. Spaulding, aged 9 weeks.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from their residence, No. 352 8th-av., this (Thursday) morning at 9 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Woodlawn Cemetery for interment.

STOUT.—On Wednesday, July 8, after a short illness, JAMES D. STOUT, aged 84 years, 11 months and 16 days.

His relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, East 81st-st., between 3d and 4th avs., on Friday, July 10, at 1 o'clock P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CONSUMPTION CURABLE
BY DR. SCHENCK'S MEDICINES.
"To cure consumption," the system must be prepared so that the lungs will heal. To accomplish this, the liver and stomach must first be cleansed and an appetite created for good, wholesome food, which, by these medicines, will be digested properly, and good, healthy blood made, thus building up the constitution. Schenck's Mandrake Pills cleanse the stomach of all bilious or mucous accumulations, and by using the Seaweed Tonic in connection, the appetite is restored.
Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is nutritious as well as medicinal, and by using the three remedies, all impurities are expelled from the system, and good, wholesome blood made, which will repel all disease. If patients will take these medicines according to directions, consumption, very frequently in its last stages, will yield readily to their action. Take the pills frequently to cleanse the liver and stomach. It does not follow that because the bowels are not costive they are not required, for sometimes in diarrhea they are necessary. The stomach must be kept healthy, and an appetite created, to allow the Pulmonic Syrup to act on the respiratory organs properly, and allay any irritation. Then all that is required to perform a permanent cure is to prevent taking cold. Exercise about the rooms as much as possible, eat all the richest food, fat meats, game, and in fact, anything that the appetite craves, but be particular and masticate well.
Dr. Schenck is professionally at his principal office, No. 15 North Sixth-st., corner Commerce, Philadelphia, every Saturday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.
Dr. Schenck will be professionally at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., New York, on Tuesday, the 14th inst., and then not until Tuesday, Aug. 18. A full supply of his medicines will be kept at his rooms, and by druggists generally. Each medicine has directions so explicit in all languages that no one can go astray. The only advantage in seeing Dr. Schenck is to be examined with the Respirometer, and to know whether they are curable.
If the lungs are too far gone, they will prolong life and soothe the pathway to the grave; and if they are curable, the medicine, if taken according to directions, will cleanse the stomach and liver, create an appetite and by taking plenty of good, nourishing food, the patient will outgrow the disease.

VISITORS TO THE CITY
Are invited to examine our extensive stock of
FRENCH CHINA, GLASSWARE,
SILVER AND PLATED WARE,
BRONZES, CLOCKS AND FANCY GOODS.
ALSO,
CHANDELIERS and FIXTURES for OIL and GAS.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, corner Broome-st.

WRIGHT'S BLACK INK.
INSTANTANEOUSLY BLACK.
RESISTS THE ACTION OF TIME AND OF CHEMICAL AGENTS.
(See certificate from School of Mines on large bottles.)
This ink is unchangeably fluid.
Deposits no sediment.
Will not corrode the pen.
For sale by all dealers, and at wholesale by W. C. WRIGHT & CO., Manufacturing Chemists, No. 31 Broadway, New-York.

HENRY WARD BEECHER
Befogged by the Bondholding Thieves. See THE REVOLUTION, Vol. II, No. 1.

AN IMPORTING HOUSE IS RETAILING Men's furnishings at VAIL'S, No. 141 Fulton-st., at prices never witnessed in this city, viz.: Fine Dress Shirts, $1 75; Muslin Drawers, 75c.; best Linen Drawers, $1 75; Gauze Undershirts, 60c.; fine Silk Shirts, $2 25; Linen Collars, $1 a dozen; finest "Dickens" Collars, $2; Guyot Suspenders, 75c. Ties, Bows, Sleeve-Buttons, Studs, &c., in wonderful profusion, at any price. It will pay to come forty miles for $3 worth.

INVALIDS' TRAVELING CHAIRS, FROM $20 to $40 each, for in or out door use. Any one having the use of the hands can propel and guide one; having no use of the hands, any child of five years can push a grown person about. Invalids' carriages to order. State your case and send stamp for circular. STEPHEN W. SMITH, No. 90 William-st., New-York.

WRAPPING-PAPER FOR SALE.—OLD copies of the *New-York Times* can be had at the counter of the *New-York Times*. Price, $1 per hundred. Also, old exchange papers. Price, 50 cents per hundred.

GO TO MACFARLAND'S BOOK-STORE, cor. of 29th-st. and Broadway, and get a box of beautiful French Note Paper. Five quires for $1, stamped.

MISCELLANEOUS.

660 MILES
OF THE
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD
Are now finished and in active operation. One hundred and twenty miles have been built in the last three months. More than twenty thousand men are employed, and this average of forty miles per month will be continued throughout the season, making NINE HUNDRED COMPLETED MILES by Jan. 1, and it is now probable that the ENTIRE GRAND LINE TO THE PACIFIC WILL BE OPEN FOR BUSINESS IN 1869.
No other first-class railroad in the world has been built and equipped so rapidly as the Union Pacific, which runs west from Omaha
ACROSS THE CONTINENT.
The United States Government makes of this railroad a GREAT NATIONAL WORK, and aids its construction by very liberal grants of money and of lands. To further insure the speedy completion of the Road, the Company are authorized to issue their own
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
having thirty years to run, and having interest coupons payable semi-annually at the rate of six per cent. in gold. The principal, as well as interest, is made
PAYABLE IN GOLD.
The Mortgage Bonds of nearly all other railroads in this country are payable, principal and interest, in currency; and it is asserted, without fear of contradiction, that no other railroad company in the world, building so great an extent of road, issues bonds of equal value with the First Mortgage Bonds now offered for sale by the Union Pacific Railroad Company.
The price of these Bonds is now 102, and accrued interest from July 1, in currency. The Company believe that at this price their Bonds are the
SAFEST AND MOST PROFITABLE INVESTMENT
in the market, and they confidently expect that they will shortly command a higher premium than any similar security. The Company reserve the right to advance the price at any time, and will not fill any orders or receive any subscriptions on which the money has not been actually paid at the Company's office before the time of such advance. Subscriptions will be received in New-York
AT THE COMPANY'S OFFICE, NO. 20 NASSAU-ST.,
AND BY
JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
Bankers, No. 59 Wall-st.,
And by the Company's advertised agents throughout the United States.
Remittances should be made in drafts or other funds par in New-York, and the Bonds will be sent free of charge by return express. Parties subscribing through local agents, will look to them for their safe delivery.
A PAMPHLET AND MAP FOR 1868 has just been published by the Company, giving fuller information than is possible in an advertisement, respecting the Progress of the Work, the Resources of the Country traversed by the Road, the Means for Construction, and the value of the Bonds, which will be sent free on application at the Company's offices, or to any of the advertised agents.
JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer, New-York.
JULY 2, 1868.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK'S NEXT VISIT professionally to New-York will be on TUESDAY, July 14, at his Rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. All persons wishing to see him had better embrace that opportunity, as he will not be again in this City after the above date till Tuesday, Aug. 18. Dr. SCHENCK'S Medicines are all accompanied with full directions, so that any one can cure themselves. A full supply of them can be obtained at all times at his Rooms.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE;
THE WORKING MEN'S CONVENTION; "Senatorial Swindling"—SUSAN B. ANTHONY in Tammany Hall. See THE REVOLUTION, Vol. II, No. 1.

THE NATION'S POOR.—THE NEW-YORK Branch of the Association for Educating the Blacks of the South has reached the end of its sixth annual school term with an exhausted treasury. It has not the means of bringing home the devoted band of women who, for the past nine months, have given up all the comforts of their own quiet Northern homes to work for the education of the nation's wards—a work carried on in the face of many privations, and, in some places in opposition to the active enmity of the so-called "better class." During the past season, as in the previous ones, the Society has educated many thousands of children and some hundreds of adults, and the Trustees confidently believe that of the money intrusted to their care not a dollar has been wasted. But the receipts of the past three months have not equaled the promises at the time of the opening of the schools last Fall, and the Trustees are now compelled to ask all who feel an interest in this great work and in its continuance, to contribute without delay such amount as they may feel willing to give, sending it either to FRANS. GEO. SHAW, President, No. 30 Vesey-st., or to EDWD. F. DAVISON, Treasurer, No. 128 Pearl-st.
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1868.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Europe will be dispatched from this office on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, closing at 12 o'clock M., and at Stations A and B, 11:45; C, O and D, 11:25; E and F, 11:10, and G at 11 o'clock A. M.
Also, on WEDNESDAY notice of the hour of closing, which will be posted at the general office, and the stations on TUESDAY, P. M.
JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

WHERE ARE YOU GOING FOR THE SUMMER?
THE GREAT SUMMER GUIDE BOOK!
"BOOK OF SUMMER RESORTS."
500 Pages, 5 Maps, 20 Illustrations.
TWO DOLLARS PER COPY.
PUBLISHED AT NO. 229 BROADWAY.
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.
Sent, prepaid, on receipt of price.
Address EVENING MAIL.

FOUR NEW BOOKS.
HORACE WILDE. A Novel. By Mrs. M. JEANIE MALLARY. 12mo. Tinted paper. Extra cloth. $1 50.
BURNS' WORKS. The Globe edition. Poems, songs and letters; being the complete works of ROBERT BURNS. Edited from the best printed and MS. authorities. With glossarial index and a biographical memoir by ALEXANDER SMITH. Square 12mo. Tinted paper. Cloth. $2 00.
THE BEAUTY OF HOLINESS; OR, THE PRACTICAL CHRISTIAN'S DAILY COMPANION; being a collection of upward of two thousand reflective and spiritual passages, remarkable for their sublimity, beauty and practicability; selected from the sacred writings, and arranged in eighty-two sections, each comprising a different theme for meditation. By the editors of "Truths Illustrated by Great Authors." Third edition. 12mo., 536 pp. Cloth, $1 50. Cloth, beveled boards, gilt top, $1 75.
A STRANGE STORY, AND THE HAUNTED AND THE HAUNTERS. By Sir EDWARD BULWER LYTTON, Bart. The Globe edition. One vol., 16mo. With frontispiece. Tinted paper. Fine green cloth. $1 50.
For sale by booksellers generally, or will be sent by mail, postage free on receipt of price by
J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 715 and 717 Market-st.,
Philadelphia.

RIGHTS OF WOMAN IN FRANCE.
Madam AUDARD's letter to the Chamber of Deputies. See THE REVOLUTION. Vol. II, No. 1.

MOORE'S "LIFE OF COLFAX."
LIVES OF "GRANT AND COLFAX."
HANS BREITMANN'S PARTY,
And Other New Works published this day by
T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS, PHILADELPHIA.
And for sale by all Booksellers and News Agents.
I.
THE LIFE OF HON. SCHUYLER COLFAX. By Rev. A. Y. Moore, of South Bend, Indiana, who was for twelve years, as pastor and friend, in the entire confidence of Mr. Colfax; had access to the files of the paper published by Mr. Colfax for twenty years, and to the *Congressional Globe;* knows all his past history and all who have known him from boyhood. It is published in a large duodecimo volume of four hundred pages, printed from large type, and on the finest and best of white paper, with a life-like portrait, on steel, of Mr. Colfax, which has been pronounced by members of Congress and the personal friends of Mr. Colfax, who have seen it, to be the most perfect likeness ever taken of him, as well as a profile bust, in gilt, on the back, from photographs taken of Mr. Colfax within the last month, the whole bound in cloth in the most substantial manner. Price $1 50 a copy.
II.
THE LIVES OF GEN. GRANT and Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX. Peterson's Campaign Edition. With life-like portraits of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant and Hon. Schuyler Colfax, and other illustrative engravings. This work contains a complete history of the lives of Ulysses S. Grant and Hon. Schuyler Colfax, from their birth up to the present time. Complete in one large duodecimo volume of four hundred closely printed pages. Price $1 in cloth; or 75 cents in paper cover. It is the best and cheapest edition of "Grant and Colfax" in the market, and is having a very large and unprecedented sale, as it contains more reading matter than any others that are published and sold at from $2 to $4 a copy.
III.
HANS BREITMANN'S PARTY. WITH OTHER BALLADS. By CHARLES G. LELAND, Esq., printed on tinted paper, and in the best manner. Price 50 cents.
For sale by all booksellers. Copies of any of the above books will be sent free of postage, on receipt of price, by
T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS,
Publishers, Philadelphia, Penn.

MACAULAY'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND. Student's Edition. In four volumes, 12mo.
THE HOLIDAYS: Christmas, Easter, and Whitsuntide. A book descriptive of sports and observances. By N. B. W. Elegantly illustrated by F. O. C. DARLEY. In one volume, quarto.
ROBINSON CRUSOE. A new edition. With Introduction relating to the author and his book, and eight illustrations by THOMAS NAST. In one volume, 8vo.
STORIES OF THE PRAIRIES. Selected from the Works of J. Fenimore Cooper. In one volume, 16mo. Uniform with Stories of the Woods.
THE AINSLEE STORIES. By HELEN C. WEEKS, author of "Grandpa's House." With eight illustrations, by CHAMPNEY and SMITH. In one volume, 16mo, cloth, $1 50.
LITTLE LOU'S SAYINGS AND DOINGS. By the author of "Susy's Six Birthdays." With eight illustrations, by M. L. STONE. In one volume, small 4to.
TALES FOR LITTLE CONVALESCENTS. By Mrs. S. H. BRADFORD. With four illustrations, by M. L. STONE. In one volume, small 4to. Also, new editions of "The Silver Lake Stories," in six volumes, 18mo. "Lewis; or, The Bended Twig." In one volume, 12mo. By Mrs. S. H. BRADFORD.
Announced by HURD & HOUGHTON, New-York.

IMPORTANT TO EUROPEAN TRAVELERS.—Travelers visiting Europe should provide themselves with "HARPER'S HANDBOOK," by W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE, price $7 50. This is the only complete guide-book of Europe and the East, published in the English language, which is made entirely new every year.
ALSO,
HARPER'S PHRASE BOOK, or Handbook of Travel Talk, for the use of travelers and schools, in English, German, French and Italian, by W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE, price $1 50. HARPER & BROTHERS, Publishers. For sale by all booksellers.

BLUME'S.—$50 WORTH PIANO MUSIC FOR $3; best compositions of Strauss, Godfrey, Weingarten, Gung'l, C. Faust. Extra binding $4; full gilt, $5. FREDERICK BLUME, No. 1,125 Broadway; branch No. 208 Bowery.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL
ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

CHARTERED BY THE STATE.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.
RECEIVES DEPOSITS AND ALLOWS
FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST
ON DAILY BALANCES,
SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.
SPECIAL DEPOSITS for six Months, or more, may be made at five per cent.

The Capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS is divided among over 500 Shareholders, comprising many gentlemen of large wealth and financial experience, who are also personally liable to depositors for all obligations of the Company to double the amount of their capital stock. As THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY receives deposits in large or small amounts, and permits them to be drawn as a whole or in part by CHECK AT SIGHT and WITHOUT NOTICE, allowing interest on ALL DAILY BALANCES, parties can keep accounts in this Institution with special advantages of security, convenience and profit.

Fisk & Hatch
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
No. 5 Nassau-street,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES,
ALL DESCRIPTIONS
OF
UNITED STATES SECURITIES,
and give especial attention to the conversion of
SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES
INTO THE
NEW FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 AND 1867.

Holders of the Sixes of 1881, and Five-twenty Bonds of 1862, and May 1, 1865, may now realize a liberal difference by exchanging them for the new 5-20s of 1865-7. We are prepared to make these exchanges upon the most favorable terms.

Deposits received and collections made.
FISK & HATCH. No. 5 Nassau-st.

BANKING HOUSE OF
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
NO. 32 WALL-ST., N. Y.

Four per cent. interest allowed on all daily balances. Persons keeping Currency or Coin accounts with us may deposit and draw without notice.

Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest at market rate.

Collections made everywhere promptly.

United States Securities and Gold bought and sold. State, City and other Corporate Loans negotiated.

Our business conducted the same as that of a bank.

BANKING HOUSE OF
JAY COOKE & CO.
NO. 20 WALL-ST.
CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of
GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES,
SEVEN-THIRTIES
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
And execute orders for purchase and sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

SEVEN-THIRTIES CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.
JAY COOKE & CO.

THE OLD
BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE CO.
CHARTERED 1824.

CAPITAL	$153,000 00
NET SURPLUS	163,885 32
TOTAL ASSETS	$316,885 32

OFFICES, NO. 191 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, And NO. 11 COURT-ST., BROOKLYN.

76TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND

Of TEN PER CENT. has this day been declared, free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July, out of the profits of the last six months.

At an election held on the 1st inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

FRANCIS P. FURNALD,	ALBERT W. GREEN,
FRANCIS A. PALMER,	GEORGE W. PLATT,
CHAS. BURKHALTER,	JESSE SELIGMAN,
JOHN BODINE,	GEORGE C. PETERS,
JAMES B. BLOSSOM,	BENJ. M. STILWELL,
BRYAN H. SMITH,	SAM'L F. WHITING,
JOSHUA SUTTON,	HARRISON P. LISCOMB,
FRANCIS P. SCHOALS,	GEO. GILFILLAN, M. D.,
JOHN T. BRUCE,	EDWARD C. BADEAU,
JOSEPH RUDD,	ROBERT KNIGHT,
JEREMIAH V. SPADER.	

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, F. P. FURNALD was unanimously reelected President, and CHARLES BURKHALTER Vice-President.
JUNE 13, 1868. TUNIS C. BERGEN, Secretary.

EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 170 BROADWAY.
NEW-YORK, June 25, 1868.

At an election held on the 24th inst., the following-named gentlemen were duly elected Directors of the Exchange Fire Insurance Company for the ensuing year:

JAMES VAN NORDEN,	DANIEL B. PIERSON,
WILLIAM K. THORN,	CHARLES BUTTS,
JOHN T. B. MAXWELL,	WILLIAM P. COOLEDGE,
WILLIAM S. FAITOUTE,	WM. T. LONGWORTH,
JOHN RANDALL,	RICHARD C. COMBES,
ELISHA BROOKS,	THOMAS B. PECK,
JOHN W. AMERMAN,	JNO. G. GOTTSBERGER,
A. M. BININGER,	SAMUEL RAYNOR.
EDMUND HURRY,	

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board, held this day, JAMES VAN NORDEN, Esq., was unanimously reelected President.
RICHARD C. COMBES, Secretary.

PEORIA CITY WATER BONDS.

The undersigned offer for sale, on account of the City of Peoria (Illinois,) three hundred thousand dollars of the bonds of that city, issued to aid in construction of water works. The bonds draw seven per cent. interest (coupons payable semi-annually in New-York,) on 1st of June and December, and have twenty years to run, and were issued under a special act of the Legislature of Illinois, which act also provides for a special tax for payment of principal and interest. The bonds are now offered at ninety-five per cent. and accrued interest.
JULY 3, 1868. CLARK, DODGE & CO.

MANNING & DE FOREST,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN SOUTHERN SECURITIES,
NO. 19 WALL-ST.,

Offer for sale Alabama Eight and Five Per Cent. Bonds, Louisiana and South Carolina Sixes, Georgia Sixes and Sevens, and Six Per Cent. Virginia Registered Stock.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York.

Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c.
Also, commercial credits.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS.

Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.

Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be promptly delivered or forwarded.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
NO. 74 BROADWAY.

Travelers and commercial credits issued through the City Bank, London, or Lherbette, Kane & Co., Paris.

TO THE HOLDERS AND OWNERS OF the coupon notes of the St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroad Company, bearing date July 1, 1867.

Notice is hereby given in pursuance of the terms and provisions of the indenture executed by the St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroad Company, to George W. Weld and Robert Hale, Trustees, on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1867, that all the promissory notes of said Railroad Company therein described and thereby secured and numbered, as follows, viz.:

Nos. one to forty inclusive, for $5,000 each; Nos. forty-one to two hundred and forty inclusive, for $1,000 each, will be paid together with the accrued interest thereon, on presentation at the office of M. K. Jesup & Co., No. 12 Pine-st., New-York City, on and after the 10th day of August, A. D. 1868, and from and after said last mentioned date all of said notes will cease to draw interest, and the St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroad Company will no longer pay interest on the same. By order of the Board of Directors,
D. B. HOWARD,
Secretary and Treasurer St. L. J. and C. R. R. Co.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE No. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST., PHILADELPHIA, MAY 27, 1868.

NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS OF BONDS of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, due April 1, 1870:

The Company offer to exchange any of these bonds of $1,000 each at any time before the 1st day of October next at par for a new mortgage bond of equal amount bearing 7 per cent. interest, clear of United States and State taxes, having 25 years to run.

The bonds not surrendered on or before the 1st of October next will be paid at maturity in accordance with their tenor. S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL

VERMILYE & CO.,
NO. 44 WALL-ST.
BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO
FUNDING 7.30 TREASURY LOANS.
All series taken in exchange for 5-20 BONDS. Returns made to correspondents without delay, and on favorable terms.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, Wednesday, July 8, 1868.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Registered '81	112¾	113¼	5-20 C., '67, new	108⅛	108⅜
Coupon, 1881	113⅜	113⅝	5-20 Coupon, '68	108⅛	108⅜
5-20 Reg., 1862	109	109½	10-40 Registered	106⅞	107⅜
5-20 Coupon, '62	113⅜	113⅝	10-40 Coupon	107⅛	107⅜
5-20 Coupon, '64	110⅛	110⅜	Gold	140⅜	140½
5-20 Coupon, '65	111⅛	111½	June 7.30s	108⅛	108⅜
5-20 C., '65, new	108⅛	108⅜	July, 7.30	108⅛	108⅜

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS
Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

FOR SALE,
CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS IN ALL THE FIRST-CLASS COMPANIES.
ALSO, A LARGE VARIETY OF INSURANCE STOCKS AND OTHER SECURITIES, INCLUDING CITY, COUNTRY AND RAILROAD BONDS, PAYING GOOD DIVIDENDS, AT LOW RATES FOR INVESTMENTS, BY
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE PACIFIC NATIONAL BANK, in the City of New-York, in the State of New-York, on the morning of the first Monday of July, 1868:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,497,645 95
Indebtedness of Directors	$7,500 00	
Banking house		48,000 00
Current expenses		16,901 30
Cash items, (including revenue stamps,) as per schedule		508,773 46
United States tax assessment		1,112 25
Due from National Banks, as per schedule		92,171 80
Due from other banks and bankers, as per schedule		60 00
United States bonds deposited with United States Treasurer to secure circulating notes		150,000 00
United States bonds and securities on hand		260,000 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages, as per schedule		53,000 00
Specie		56,171 37
Fractional currency		1,273 00
Legal-tender notes		482,439 00
Compound interest notes		9,460 00
Three per cent. certificates		100,000 00
Total		$3,257,208 23

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$422,700 00
Surplus fund		242,862 30
Circulating notes received from Comptroller	$134,975 00	
Less amount on hand	1,180 00	
Amount outstanding		133,795 00
Individual deposits		2,393,232 01
Due to National Banks, as per schedule		401 32
State Bank circulation outstanding		5,196 00
Discount		22,474 37
Interest		23,005 14
Profit and loss		11,544 59
Unclaimed dividends		1,997 50
Total		$3,257,208 23

I, ROBERT BUCK, of The Pacific National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. BUCK, Cashier.

State of New-York, County of New-York: Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 7th day of July, 1868.
EDWARD J. HALL,
Notary Public, City and County of New-York.
[Int. Rev. Stamp, 5 cents, canceled.]

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK on the morning of the first Monday of July, 1868:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$748,042 60
Commercial paper	$351,977 86	
Demand loans	336,000 00	
Suspended and overdue paper	11,064 74	
Indebtedness of Directors	49,000 00	
Banking House		60,000 00
Other real estate		4,363 66
Expenses		36 34
Premiums		28,278 13
Cash items, including Revenue stamps		57,131 89
Exchanges to Clearing House this A. M.		84,749 32
Due from National Banks		2,529 15
United States Bonds deposited with United States Treasurer to secure circulating notes		280,000 00
United States Bonds deposited with United States Treasurer to secure deposits		75,000 00
United States Bonds on hand		100,000 00
Cash on hand in circulating notes of other National Banks		26,549 00
Specie		3,918 24
Legal-tender notes		283,550 00
Compound interest notes		50,000 00
Fractional currency		12,651 00
Total		$1,822,947 67

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$250,000 00
Surplus fund		25,000 00
Circulating notes received from Comptroller		250,000 00
Individual deposits		1,217,904 48
United States deposits		63,970 71
Due to National Banks		2,161 16
Discount	$230 92	
Interest	228 39	
Profit and loss	8,552 01—	9,011 32
Dividends unpaid		4,900 00
Total		$1,822,947 67

I, CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier of the Eighth National Bank of New-York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 7th day of July, 1868. CHAS. W. KIRBY, Notary Public.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, in New-York, in State of New-York, on the morning of the first Monday of July, 1868:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$2,900,295 87
Commercial Paper	$1,094,192 85	
Demand Loans	1,653,283 02	
Indebtedness of Directors	152,913 00	
Banking House		175,000 00
Premiums and Accrued Interest		115,382 42
Cash Items		1,447,483 63
Due from National Banks		150,171 03
Due from other Banks and Bankers		80,633 54
United States Bonds deposited with United States Treasurer		1,086,200 00
Other Stocks and Bonds		28,000 00
Cash on hand, in Notes of other National Banks		30,000 00
Specie		18,966 10
Fractional Currency		11,000 00
Legal-tender Notes		180,000 00
Three per cent. Certificates		893,000 00
Total		$7,113,252 59

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock		$1,500,000 00
Surplus Fund		500,000 00
Circulating Notes received from Comptroller	$950,000 00	
Less on hand	8,327 00	
		941,673 00
Individual Deposits		2,885,333 98
Due to National Banks		503,996 95
Due to other Banks and Bankers		865,075 60
State Bank Circulation outstanding		9,865 00
Profit and Loss		63,783 06
Unpaid Dividends		43,525 00
Total		$7,113,252 59

State of New-York, County of New-York: I, JOHN M. CRANE, Cashier of National Shoe and Leather Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. M. CRANE, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this seventh day of July, 1868. WILLIAM H. BARKER, Notary Public.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE BOWERY NATIONAL BANK, of New-York, on the morning of July 6, 1868.

Loans and Discounts		$457,004 08
Over drafts		543 00
Banking House		13,500 00
Premium account		2,859 80
Due from National Banks		115,142 48
United States bonds		288,500 00
Cash items, exchanges, &c		97,541 05
National Bank notes	$53,405 00	
Specie	5,786 91	
Fractional currency	8,326 00	
Legal tender	92,750 00	
Compound interest notes	18,960 00	
Three per cent. certificates	110,000 00—	289,227 91
Total		$1,264,318 32

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$250,000 00
Circulating notes		224,026 00
Individual deposits		729,620 04
Surplus	$56,000 00	
Discount account	3,049 02	
Exchange account	162 14	
Interest	832 17	
Profit and loss	628 95—	60,672 28
Total		$1,264,318 32

I, R. HAMILTON, Cashier of the Bowery National Bank, of New-York, being duly sworn, depose that the above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. R. HAMILTON, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 6th day of July, 1868. E. RING, Notary Public.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK of the City of New-York, on the morning of the first Monday in July, 1868.

RESOURCES.

Bills discounted	$6,283,314 03	
Demand loans	4,147,027 39—	$10,430,341 42
Liabilities of Directors	552,154 14	
Overdrafts		425 33
Premiums		150,993 48
Due from Banks		788,512 29
United States Bonds		3,651,000 00
Cash on hand, viz:		
Specie	$53,185 27	
National currency	55,954 25	
Legal-tenders	3,963,844 00	
Checks, &c	1,910,081 00—	5,982,865 12
Total		$21,004,137 64

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock		$3,000,000 00
Surplus and profits		315,114 94
Circulation		1,740,000 00
Deposits:		
Individuals	$6,424,255 13	
United States	97,685 80	
Banks	9,335,646 77—	$15,857,587 70
Dividends unpaid		91,435 00
Total		$21,004,137 64

W. H. SANFORD, Cashier.

Sworn and subscribed to before me, this 7th day of July, 1868. CHAS. E. BOGERT, Notary Public, New-York City and County.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES OF STOCK OF THE PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, viz.: Nos. 20,448, 20,449, 20,451, 20,452, 20,453, 20,456 and 20,457, dated June 25, and issued in name of Robinson, Cox & Co.—Holders of the above-described certificates are requested to present them at the office of the Transfer Agents, WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 27 Pine-st., and receive new certificates therefor, and the public are cautioned against buying or negotiating the same. G. W. CASS,
President Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company.

NEW-YORK, July 1, 1868.
TO THE HOLDERS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the Cumberland Coal and Iron Company.—The undersigned will receive proposals to the 11th inst., inclusive, at the office of the Cumberland Coal and Iron Company, corner of Broadway and Wall-sts., for the sale to them of the whole or any part of Twenty Thousand Dollars of said Bonds, for the purposes of the Sinking Fund.
JAMES BROWN,
JOHN E. WILLIAMS, } Trustees.
LOWELL HOLBROOK,

FINANCIAL.

HATCH, FOOTE & Co
BANKERS
AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.
Buy and Sell all issues of
U. S. BONDS
at MARKET RATES, and EXCHANGE
7-30 Notes, July 6, 1868, as follows:
For JUNE NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay $38 37 DIFFERENCE.
For JULY NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay $32 77 DIFFERENCE
ON EACH $1,000.
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 27 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT for Traveler's use available in all parts of the world.
GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold at the Stock Exchange on usual commission.
Interest allowed on deposits.

TOLEDO CITY BONDS ISSUED FOR MUNICIPAL PURPOSES; also, other ILLINOIS BONDS, which will pay TEN PER CENT. INTEREST on the investment, and are considered FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES. Apply to GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 7 Wall-st.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND.
STAR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 96 Broadway.

CAPITAL	$200,000 00
SURPLUS	82,301 55

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of
FIVE PER CENT.,
free of Government tax, payable on and after July 1.
M. M. BRADLEY, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, June 30, 1868.

THIRTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.
OFFICE OF PACIFIC FIRE INSURANCE CO., Nos. 470 BROADWAY AND 72 WALL-ST. NEW-YORK, July 6, 1868.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Eight (8) per Cent. free of Government tax, payable on the 10th inst.

Condition of Company July 1, 1868:

Cash Capital	$200,000 00
Surplus	179,060 64
Capital and Surplus	$379,060 64

T. F. JEREMIAH, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE LONG ISLAND INSURANCE CO., NO. 151 MONTAGUE-ST., BROOKLYN, July 8, 1868.

DIVISION OF PROFITS.

A stockholders' dividend of 8 per cent., free of tax, has this day been declared payable on demand.

ALSO, A SCRIP DIVIDEND OF 60 PER CENT., free of tax, to customers entitled to participate in the profits of the Company, for which certificates will be issued Aug. 15.

ALSO, AN INTEREST DIVIDEND OF 6 PER CENT. on the outstanding scrip of the Company, payable on demand. WM. W. HENSHAW, Secretary.

TWENTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND.
OFFICE PARK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 237 BROADWAY, July 1, 1868.

A semi-annual dividend of Five per Cent. has been declared payable on demand, free of Government tax.
GEO. ALGER, Secretary.

THE MECHANICS' BANK, ST. LOUIS.

A dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free of Government tax, has been declared, payable to Northern stockholders on demand, at the National Bank of the Republic, New-York. GEORGE T. HULSE, Cashier.

THE BANK FOR SAVINGS, July 8, 1868.
THE TRUSTEES HAVE THIS DAY declared a dividend, or interest, under the provisions of the By-Laws, for the last six months, as follows:

At the rate of five per cent. per annum on all sums of five, and under five hundred dollars, and of four per cent. on all sums amounting to five hundred dollars and upward.

This interest is carried at once to the credit of depositors as principal on the 1st instant, where it stands exactly as a deposit.

It will be entered on the pass books at any time when required, on and after the third Monday, 20th of this month. ROBERT LENOX KENNEDY,
Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE No. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST., PHILADELPHIA, June 25, 1868.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—A DIVIDEND OF Five per Cent. has been declared on the Preferred and Common Stock, clear of National and State taxes, payable in Common Stock on and after July 15 to the holders thereof as they shall stand registered on the books of the Company on the 30th inst. All payable at this office.

The transfer books of this Company will be closed on Tuesday, June 30, and be reopened on Thursday, July 16, 1868. S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY.—OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, PITTSBURG, June 30, 1868.—The Board of Directors of this Company have declared the regular quarterly dividend (No. 18) of 2½ per cent., free of Government tax, on the capital stock, and semi-annual dividend (No. 10) of 3½ per cent., less Government tax, on the third mortgage bonds, payable on and after Friday, 17th day of July proximo, at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., No 27 Pine-st., New-York, to those registered at New-York, and at the office of the Treasurer to those registered at Pittsburg.

The transfer books will close on Tuesday, the 30th instant, at 2 P. M., and reopen on Saturday, 18th.
F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

NORWICH AND WORCESTER RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, NORWICH, Conn., June 23, 1868.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of Three per Cent. (free from Government tax,) payable to stockholders on the 10th of July next, whose names are on the Stock Ledger on the 3d proximo.

Dividend payable at Farmers' Loan and Trust Company's Office, No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York. Transfer books will be closed from the 3d to the 12th of July.
G. L. PERKINS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE RELIEF FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 149 BROADWAY, CORNER OF LIBERTY-ST., NEW-YORK, July 8, 1868.

TWENTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable to the stockholders on demand.
W. E. CRARY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF NEW-YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 58 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, July 8, 1868.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Eight per Cent. on the capital stock, free from Government tax, payable on and after the 11th inst.
JOHN MILLER, Secretary.

COMMERCE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW-YORK, OFFICE No. 27 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, July 1, 1868.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five Per Cent., (free from Government tax,) payable on and after WEDNESDAY, the 8th inst.
W. E. HOXIE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 141 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 8, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a semi-annual dividend of Five per Cent., payable on demand, free from tax.
WM. RAYNOR, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NASSAU FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BROOKLYN, No. 10 Court-st., June 30, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Ten (10) per Cent. on the capital stock, free from Government tax, payable on demand.
THOS. B. JONES, Secretary.

YONKERS AND NEW-YORK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 161 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 2, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after MONDAY, July 6, 1868.
JOHN W. MURRAY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 166 Broadway, NEW-YORK, June 29, 1868.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after July 1, 1868.
WM. A. ANDERSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TRADESMAN'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 168 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 7, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., payable on and after the 10th inst., free of tax.
T. Y. BROWN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF HOWARD INSURANCE CO., No. 66 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 24, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. on the capital stock, free from Government tax, payable on and after July 1, 1868.
THEODORE KEELER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HUMBOLDT FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 140 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 6, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand. A. WILEY, Secretary.

OFFICE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 156 Broadway, July 8, 1868.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF TEN PER Cent., free of Government tax, is payable on demand.
E. A. WALTON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 100 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, 7th July, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.
DANIEL A. SMITH, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 48 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, July 3, 1868.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of Seven per Cent., payable on and after the 8th inst., free of Government tax. J. M. TOMPKINS, Secretary.

OFFICE EMPIRE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, July 1, 1868.

THIRTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors has declared a dividend of Seven per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.
WM. A. BURTIS, Jr., Secretary.

THE TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 19, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX (6) PER CENT., free of all taxes, will be paid on and after July 1.
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

PRINTING.

PRINTING INK
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
AT
NO. 24 BEEKMAN-ST.,
NEW-YORK.
JOHN G. LIGHTBODY
is constantly manufacturing, and has always on hand, every variety of PRINTING INK, from the finest black to News Ink, which he warrants equal to any ever manufactured, and at as low prices as can be sold by any regular manufacturer. Orders forwarded by steamboat and railroad to any part of the country, by addressing me at No. 24 Beekman-st., New-York.
This paper is printed with my News Ink.

SAVINGS BANKS.

WILLIAMSBURG SAVINGS BANK.
Corner South 3d and 4th sts., Brooklyn, E. D., (late Williamsburg, L. I.)

Depositors are hereby notified that a semi-annual interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum on all sums of three dollars and upward, that shall have been deposited three months on the first day of July next, will be paid to depositors on or after MONDAY, July 20.
FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.

Interest not called for will be passed to the credit of depositors as principal, and draw interest from July 1. Deposits made on or before the 10th day of July will draw interest from the 1st.

The Bank is open for business daily (Sundays and holidays excepted) on MONDAYS and SATURDAYS, from 3 to 7 o'clock P. M., and on TUESDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, THURSDAYS and FRIDAYS, from 10 A. M. until 2 P. M. GEORGE RICARD, President
WILLIAM WALL,
NATHANIEL BRIGGS, } Vice-Presidents.
SAMUEL W. TRUSLOW, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT., FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.
THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 3D-AV. AND 26TH-ST., NEW-YORK, June 25, 1868.

DIVIDEND.—A Semi-annual Dividend, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, free from Government tax,) on all sums from $1 to $5,000, will be paid on and after the third MONDAY in July.

DEPOSITS made on or before July 20 will draw interest from the 1st. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
NO 96 WARREN-ST.

DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, (free from Government tax) on all sums from $1 to $5,000, will be paid on and after the third Monday in July.

Deposits made on or before July 20 will draw interest from the 1st. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute.

THE USUAL DIVIDEND, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, free from tax, will be paid to depositors on and after July 16, 1868.

DIVIDENDS not withdrawn will draw interest from July 1.

DEPOSITS made on or before July 20 will draw interest from the 1st.

SIX PER CENT., free from tax, on ALL SUMS from $5 to $5,000. ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
No. 283 Bowery.

Six per cent. interest (free from tax) allowed on all sums of from $5 to $10,000.

Deposits made on or before July 20 will draw interest from July 1.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 to 7.
GERMAN SPOKEN.

On and after Aug. 1, 1868, this Bank will be open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 to 7.
ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK.

The usual Dividend, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, free from tax, will be paid to depositors on and after July 20, 1868. Dividends not withdrawn will be credited and will draw interest same as principal. Deposits made now draw interest from July 1. SIX PER CENT. interest, free from tax, allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000.
HARRISON HALL, President.
C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
J. P. COOPER, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,
No. 1,146 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.

The usual DIVIDEND, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum upon all deposits entitled thereto on the 1st of July, will be paid on and after July 20.

ALL MONEY deposited on or before JULY 20 will draw interest from JULY 1.
CHARLES PECK, President.
CHARLES T. RODGERS, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
No. 58 Bowery, southeast corner of Canal-st.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON ALL SUMS FROM FIVE TO FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Money deposited now, or on or before July 20, will draw interest from July 1.

Bank open EVERY DAY from 10 to 3, and also in the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 5 to 7. Bank Books in English, German and French.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Sec. GEO. FOLSOM, Pres't.

BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 237 Broadway, entrance on Park-place.

DIVIDEND.—The Trustees of this institution have directed that interest on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending June 30, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum on all sums of $5 and upward, (free from Government tax) shall be paid on and after MONDAY, July 20. FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.
WADE B. WORRALL, Sec'y. PETER CUMMING, Acct.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
NOS. 396 AND 398 CANAL-ST., COR. OF LAIGHT.
OPEN DAILY FROM 10 TO 3 O'CLOCK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.
Deposits on or before July 20 will bear interest from July 1. ASSETS, $5,173,918 95.
WM. S. WHITTOCK, } Vice Pr's. | JOHN McLEAN, Pres.
N. J. HAINES, | G. S. CHAPIN, Treas.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
No. 96 WARREN-ST.

Interest allowed at the rate of six per cent. on all sums from $1 to $5,000, free from Government tax. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER H. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of 8th-av. and 42d-st.

Open daily. Interest 6 per cent. on any amount free of tax. Deposits made before July 21 draw interest from July 1.
SAMUEL NEWBY, President.
JAMES F. CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary.

DIME SAVINGS BANK OF WILLIAMSBURGH,
NOS. 3 AND 5 BROADWAY, NEAR 1ST-ST.

Deposits made on or before July 20 draw interest from July 1.

Six per cent. on $5 to $5,000.

ALL DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE the 20th of July will draw interest from the 1st of July.

THIRD-AV. SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of 3d-av. and 26th-st.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid, free from Government tax, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock.
SPENCER S. GREEN, President.
WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 644 BROADWAY, CORNER BLEECKER-ST., June 23, 1868.

THE TRUSTEES OF THIS INSTITUTION have declared the Thirty-Fifth Semi-Annual Dividend on all deposits by the rules entitled thereto, at the rate of Six per cent. per annum on sums not exceeding $1,000, and Five per cent. per annum on larger sums payable on and after MONDAY, July 20, free of Government tax.

The dividend will be credited under date of July 1, and if not withdrawn will receive interest the same as a deposit of that date. E. J. BROWN, President.
EDWARD SCHELL, Treasurer.
C. F. ALVORD, Secretary.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK, No. 73 6TH-AV.
JULY INTEREST FOR 1868.—INTEREST at the rate of seven per cent. per annum will be paid on $500 and under, and six per cent. on larger sums on deposit for three or six months previous to July 1, 1868, and will be paid or credited July 20.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays from 5 to 7 P. M.
B. F. WHEELWRIGHT,
President.
JOHN S. DICKERSON,
JAMES BOYCE,
Secretaries.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK, corner of 34th-st. and 8th-av.

DIVIDEND.—The Board of Trustees have declared a Semi-Annual Dividend at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum (free of Government tax) on all sums from $5 to $5,000, payable on and after July 20, 1868.

DEPOSITS made on or before July 20 will draw INTEREST from July 1. BANK open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
JOHN HOOPER, President.
J. F. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

HARLEM SAVINGS BANK, 3D-AV., between 125th and 126th-sts.—Six per Cent. interest free from Government tax. Deposits made previous to the 20th draw interest from July 1.
JOHN S. KENYON, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WONDERFUL SUCCESS!
Pyle's O. K. Soap
IS UNQUALIFIEDLY THE GREAT
HOUSEHOLD SOAP OF AMERICA,
Rivaling the best European productions.
MILLIONS OF POUNDS
are annually sold, and the demand is steadily increasing. Its consumers are chiefly intelligent housekeepers, who have learned from experience that the best articles are always the cheapest in the end, and among whom are the following distinguished names:

Hon. Schuyler Colfax,	Hon. Cyrus W. Field,
Hon. Horace Greeley,	Rev. Theo. Cuyler, D. D.,
Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, D.D.,	Rev. Thos. Armitage, D.D.,
P. T. Barnum, Esq.,	Editors of the *Independent*,
Editors of the *Evangelist*,	Editors of the *Chris. Advocate*,
Editors of the *Evening Post*.	Editors of the *Jour. Commerce*

And hundreds too numerous to mention.

But we respectfully invite the economical to try it and judge for themselves. All first-class grocers have it for sale, or can readily get it for you.
JAMES PYLE, Manufacturer,
No. 350 Washington-st., corner Franklin, N. Y.

LIST OF SEAMEN WHO DIED IN THE New-York Hospital from April 1 to June 30, 1868:

Names.	Age.	Birthplace.	Died.
J. H. Earle	35	New-York	April 7
Joseph Barney	30	Ireland	April 12
Richard Wilking	56	Sweden	April 24
Thomas Haley	48	Ireland	April 29
Patrick Murray	29	Ireland	May 9
Charles Smith	32	Germany	May 11
William Hoyle	27	New-York	May 21
Daniel Dunn	28	Ireland	May 24
Daniel Shay	22	New-York	May 26
Dennis Bryant	29	New-York	May 27
Oscar W. Bement	30	New-York	May 28
John Blaney	[illegible]	Ireland	June 3
Andrew Holman	[illegible]	Finland	June 10
James M. Fay	20	New-York	June 10
Samuel Gibbs	30	Massachusetts	June 27

D. COLDEN MURRAY, Secretary.

THE SCALPEL, NO. 46, CONTAINS two lectures to his private Surgical Class, on Stricture and its instant cure by the Urethrotome, by EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D. Inclose 25 cents to Box No. 3,121. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 evening. At No. 42 5th-av.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 15th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ROBERT J. WILLIAMS, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 18th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JULY 6, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 5th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of THOMAS W. COWDIN, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition: that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 22d day of July, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JULY 7, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN M. COPLAND, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by John M. Copland, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 17th day of July, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 23d day of June, 1868.
je25-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES M. ALLING, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by James M. Alling, of New-York City, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 17th day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Mr. James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 23d day of June, 1868.
je25-law3wTh GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MARCUS S. WIEDER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Marcus S. Wieder, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 17th day of July, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, on the 24th day of June, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
je25-law3wTh*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of AUGUSTUS SEARL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Augustus Searl aforesaid, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 17th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 23d day of June, 1868.
je25-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL STEIN, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by said Samuel Stein, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 30th day of July, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 30th day of June, 1868.
jy9-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BENJAMIN LEE HORTON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Benjamin Lee Horton, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 31st day of July, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 8th day of July, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
jy9-law3wTh*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES P. DINSMORE, bankrupt.—No. 1,103.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by James P. Dinsmore, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 31st day of July, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 8th day of July, 1868.
jy9-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES H. HOLCOMB and GEORGE P. HOLCOMB, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by James H. Holcomb and George P. Holcomb, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 31st day of July, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted; and that the second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.—Dated New-York, on the 8th day of July, 1868.
jy9-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SIMON GANS, bankrupt.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 18th day of July, A.D. 1868, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at Chambers, of the said District Court, before Mr. Edgar Ketchum, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at the office of said Register, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, June 24, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
je25-law3wTh*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FREDERICK G. SPRINGMEYER, WILLIAM H. SPRINGMEYER and JOHN H. SPRINGMEYER, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a second general meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, and of the creditors of each of said bankrupts, will be held on the 20th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh section of the act of Congress entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2, 1867.—Dated New-York, June 29, 1868.
THOMAS PEARSON, Assignee,
No. 1,338 3d-av., City of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN J. M. RAMSEY, GEORGE H. RAMSEY, JOHN L. COLES, DAVID H. COLES, J. D. TREDWAY, and THEO. G. ASCOUGH, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of the above-named bankrupts, and of the estate of each of them, who were copartners carrying on business in the City of New-York, and who were on the 8th day of April, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition, and each of them was adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—Dated at New-York, the 1st day of July, 1868. NATHANIEL ELLIS, Assignee,
jy2-law3wTh* No. 24 Walker-st., New-York.

NO. 1,348.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES W. ADAMS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Charles W. Adams, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 16th day of June, A. D. 1868. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
je25-law3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALBERT PHYFE, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Albert Phyfe, of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 29th day of February, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of himself by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 1st day of July, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
jy2-law3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 1,072.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RICHARD W. KING, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Richard W. King, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 1st day of July, A. D. 1868. JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,
jy2-law3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Northern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 1,047.—In the matter of HENRY KOONS, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee in bankruptcy of Henry Koons, of Buffalo, in the County of Erie, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated Buffalo, June 30, 1868.
ALONZO TANNER,
jy2-law3wTh Assignee, &c., No. 418 Main-st.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JACOB J. VAN PELT, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts; by order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest to appear on the 24th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, June 27, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
jy2-law3wTh*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY TERWILLIGER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Henry Terwilliger, of the village of Monticello, in the County of Sullivan and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at Newburgh, New-York, the 25th day of June, A. D. 1868. SAMUEL E. DIMMICK,
jy2-law3wTh* of Newburgh, N. Y., Assignee.

NO. 1,382.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN S. MERRIAM, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John S. Merriam, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 26th day of June, A. D. 1868. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
jy2-law3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SILAS SEYMOUR, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Silas Seymour, of the City of New-York, in the County and State of New-York, who was, to wit, on the 5th day of May, 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 15th day of June, 1868. ISAAC M. ANDRUSS, Assignee,
jy9-law3wTh* No. 39 Pine-st., New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of OSCAR W. STERL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Oscar W. Sterl, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, in said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 1st day of July, 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
jy9-law3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SACHARIA RODE, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Sacharia Rode, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 26th day of June, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
jy9-law3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BERNARD JACOBS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Bernard Jacobs, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 6th day of July, A. D. 1868. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
jy9-law3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

INSTRUCTION.

MADAME C. MEARS,
No. 202 Madison-av.,
Will reopen her
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
FRIDAY, Sept. 21. Mme. M will be at home after Sept. 7. Until then all letters addressed as above will be promptly attended to.

MISS HAINES
AND
MADEMOISELLE de JANON

Respectfully inform their friends and the public that they will reopen their Boarding and Day School, at Nos. 9 and 10 Gramercy Park, East 20th-st., Sept. 24.

Applications for the admission of pupils to be made either personally or by letter to No. 10 Gramercy Park.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 25 East 21st-st.,
will reopen Monday, Sept. 21. Miss ARMSTRONG will be at home on Sept. 1. All letters or applications will be attended to at the above address.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S
English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on Monday, Sept. 28. Applications for circulars or admission of pupils can be made by letter as above. Mrs. Hoffman will return to the City on Sept. 20.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 24. For full information see circular. Address as above.

MRS. MACAULAY'S
English and French Boarding and Day School, Nos. 251 and 253 Madison-av., will reopen Monday, Sept. 21. Letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention. Mrs. M. will be in town from Sept. 8.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
French and English Boarding and Day School, at No. 101 East 38th-st., corner of Park-av., will be re-opened WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Applications for pupils may be addressed as above. Circulars sent on request.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY—FOR Young Ladies, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Reopens Sept. 16. The best features of European and home schools. Especial attention to modern languages, music and art. Dr. Lewis' gymnastics. Situation and climate unsurpassed. For prospectus, address Rev. GEORGE T. RIDER, Rector.

THE PROTESTANT FRENCH SCHOOL for Young Ladies, No. 13 Livingston-place, Stuyvesant-square, will be reopened on THURSDAY, Sept. 17. Circulars can be found at the above address and at Mr. Christern's, No. 863 Broadway.
Mesdames FORNACHON, Principals.

AMENIA SEMINARY, AMENIA, N. Y.—Refitted. Fall term begins Sept. 8.
S. T. FROST, A. M.,
Principal and Proprietor.

MRS. PARKS AND MRS. BENEDICT'S boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 135 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., will reopen Sept. 24. Applications may be made, personally or by letter.

WANTED—PROFESSOR OF MUSIC, (FRENCH or German,) and English teacher, (English lady,) Episcopalian preferred. Call, between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., at No. 86 East 9th-st.

FURNITURE.

DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,
NOS. 87 AND 89 BOWERY,
Have the largest assorted stock of
FURNITURE, CARPETS AND MATTRESSES,
of any house in the City, and owing to the general decline in material and repeal of tax, we will, until FURTHER NOTICE, TO REDUCE THE PRICE 30 PER CENT.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE.
AT G. W. SNEDEN & CAMPBELL'S,
No. 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts.
We manufacture and sell all kinds of furniture, in suites or single pieces,
RETAIL AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
Also, mattresses, bedding, looking glasses, &c.
Goods warranted and delivered free. Self-rocking and other cradles. Furniture made to order. Goods boxed for shipping. Note the number.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE IN the lofts at No. 18 4th-av. CONKLINS & BAYLES.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NEW-YORK, July 8, 1868.
THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name of J. DIMON & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. DAVID S. JONES retiring, the business will be conducted by JOSEPH DIMON, who alone will sign in liquidation.
JOSEPH DIMON,
DAVID S. JONES.

HELP WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED FOR NATIONAL CAMPAIGN GOODS.—8x10 steel engravings of GRANT and COLFAX, with or without frames. One agent took 60 orders in one day. Also, National Campaign Biographies of both, 25 cents. Pins, badges, medals and photos for Democrats and Republicans. Agents make 100 per cent. Sample packages sent post-paid for $1. Send at once and get the start. Address GOODSPEED & CO., No. 37 Park-row, New-York, or Chicago, Ill.

BRICKLAYERS WANTED.—GOOD bricklayers, willing to work ten hours at the rate of $5 per day, will find steady employment by calling on the Secretary of the Executive Committee of Master Masons, at the Mechanics' and Traders' Exchange, No. 51 Liberty-st., New-York, from 7 A. M. to 8 P. M.

CANVASSERS AND AGENTS WANTED for a new and curious book now in press, for this City and Brooklyn; rare inducements offered to experienced canvassers; sold only by subscription. Apply to STREET & CO., No. 111 Nassau-st.

WANTED—TO GO SOUTH—AN EXPERIENCED gardener, fully competent to take the management of a vegetable garden, hot-house, and grapery. A married man preferred, whose wife can take charge of dairy, &c. Good references required. Call at No. 86 East 9th-st., between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

TWO CLERKS WANTED—WHO HAVE had experience as book-keepers, assistants or entry clerks; must be quick and correct; salary about $600. Address Post Office Box No. 1,208, stating age, residence, qualifications and references.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT NURSE THOROUGHLY experienced in the care of children, who can give the best references. Answer, stating name, references and address, to Box No. 4,675 Post Office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN; Protestant; one who thoroughly understands his business. Address B. S., Box No. 1,514 Post Office, giving names of references.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED CANVASSER to solicit advertisements for a first-class advertising medium. Call after 9 A. M. at No. 95 Liberty-st., Rooms Nos. 20 and 21.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO FAMILY SEWING, and to make herself generally useful; a Scotch or Welsh Protestant preferred; one that can come well recommended. Call at No. 210 East 33d-st.

WANTED—COACHMAN AND GARDENER; one that understands his business, with reference. No other need apply, at No. 391 Canal-st., up stairs.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL AN ARTICLE wanted in every store and house; it sells well and large profit. Call at No. 194 Broadway, Room No. 10.

$10 A DAY FOR ALL.—STENCIL TOOL SAMPLES free. Address A. J. FULLAM, Springfield, Vt.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A STRONG, WILLING GIRL, A situation as general houseworker, or cook, washer and ironer; can do up fine clothes well, makes good bread and biscuit; lived three and a half years in her last place; the lady can be seen in the City. Apply at No. 1,289 Broadway, near 33d-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT ENGLISH woman, a situation as cook; understands her business in all its branches; is an excellent bread and biscuit maker; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call or address No. 7?0 East 29th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as family seamstress, or would take care of growing children; no objection to light chamberwork; would go a short distance in the country; has excellent City reference. Call at No. 365 6th-av. Ring middle bell.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation to do chamberwork and assist with the washing and ironing, or chamberwork and plain sewing; can be seen for two days at No. 167 Waverley-place, basement door. No objection to the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NICE, TIDY girl to do general housework for a small private family; is a good washer and ironer, and is willing to make herself generally useful; has good City reference. Call at No. 161 Perry-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A SITUATION in a private family; understands all kinds of family cooking; has no objection to go to the country; has the best City reference. Call for two days at No. 126 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches, pastry, creams, jellies, and is an excellent baker. Can be seen at her present employer's from 9 o'clock till 1. Call at No. 132 West 42d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN to do chamberwork and waiting; would assist with the care of children; good reference from her last employer; no objection to the country. Call at No. 118 East 8th-st., St. Mark's-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG American girl, to take care of children, do upstairs work and sewing in a private family; good reference from last place. Can be seen at her parents, for two days. No. 292 10th-av., between 28th and 29th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman a situation as nurse to an invalid lady or take charge of an infant from its birth; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for one week at No. 325 East 25th-st., third story, front room.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED HOUSEKEEPER, a New-England woman, a situation, at low wages, during the hot weather, (and longer, if mutually agreeable,) in the vicinity of the sea-shore. Address NEW-HAMPSHIRE, Box No. 158 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as first-class seamstress and dressmaker by the day, week or month, or would travel with a lady for the Summer; best of reference from where she has lived for several years. Call at No. 273 West 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as seamstress and dressmaker; understands Wheeler & Wilson's or Grover's sewing machines; is willing to go by the week or month; good City reference. Call at No. 107 East 46th-st., near 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress; can do French fluting; good City references; is willing to assist in chamberwork; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 339 East 16th-st., first floor.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A LARGE NUMBER of well recommended cooks, cooks, washers and ironers, laundresses, waitresses, nurses, lady's maids, young girls for housework, chambermaids, nurses, &c.; City and country. BOOKHAMS, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART, CAPABLE girl to do cooking or as general servant; neat, economical and respectful, a good cook and an excellent washer and ironer, and highly recommended; City or country. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as a competent cook; understands all branches of cooking; best of City references; no objections to the country. Call, for two days, at No. 339 East 16th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as cook; understands cooking in all its branches; has excellent City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman; is a good plain cook; a good washer and ironer; has good City reference. Call at No. 333 East 25th-st., second floor, back.

WANTED—BY A GOOD DISPOSITION GIRL, a situation to take care of children; can be well recommended from her last situation; has no objection to go to the country. Address No. 323 East 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl to do upstairs' work, taking care of children, and waiting in a small family; no objection to the country. Call at No. 100 West 48th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH GIRL as cook; willing to assist in the washing and ironing; no objection to the country. Call at No. 502 West 16th-st., below 10th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chambermaid and plain sewing; no objections to the country; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 241 West 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as infant's nurse in a first-class family; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call or address No. 80 7th-av., near 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and fine washer or laundress; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 50 West 30th-st., over private stables.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as chambermaid, and to assist in the washing, or would wait on an invalid, in City or country; good City reference. Call at No. 103 West 36th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST CLASS cook in a private family; understands her business thoroughly in all its branches; best of City reference given. Call or address No. 224 7th-av. City preferred.

WANTED—A LADY LEAVING TOWN WISHES to find a situation for a girl who has lived with her as waitress. Apply at No. 30 West 31st-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS in a private family; no objections to the country. Apply at No. 204 1st-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as first-class waitress; best of City references; no objection to the country. Call at No. 347 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERMAN girl to do general housework. No. 183 2d-st., first floor, between Avenues A and B.

MRS. LOWE'S INSTITUTE FOR GERMAN servants, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; IS a good groom; a careful and experienced driver; strictly temperate; will be found willing and obliging; no objection to the country; can give good reference. Call or address "Harness Shop," East 19th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG married man, a situation as coachman; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; the best of City reference given. Call on or address J. M., No. 26 2d-av. Room No. 3, rear, two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman and groom; will be found willing and obliging; or would help in a small garden; has good reference from his last place. Address F. M., Box No. 100 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as a farmer or plain vegetable gardener; understands his business and the care and management of horses, and is a good milker; has good reference. Address J. M., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, by a single man who understands his business thoroughly; has six years' reference from his last employer; is a willing and obliging man. Address M. L., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young, single, industrious man; is willing and obliging; has the best of City reference as to sobriety and capability; no objection to the country. Address C. C., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom; perfectly understands his business; would make himself generally useful; can bring the best of reference. Apply to his late employer, No. 35 or 37 West 11th-st., or address E. C., Box 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single young man, in a private family; has no objections to go in the country; can give best of reference from his last employer, whom he has served for over seven years. Address J. B., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a single man, (English;) understands his business; will make himself generally useful; best of City reference. Address J. R., Box No. 202 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man; thoroughly understands his business; City or country; will be found willing and obliging; good City reference from last employer. Address, two days, P. M., Box 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife, man as gardener; is capable of taking the charge and management of a gentleman's farm and all kinds of cattle and stock; wife is a first-class cook. Address B. H., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY A FIRST-class English waiter; best of reference. Can be seen at residence of present employer, No. 39 East 21st-st., between 10 and 12 A. M.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN OF LONG EXPERIENCE in the City, a situation as coachman; best City reference. Can be seen in the saddlery store, No. 448 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a young man who has lived with the best families; can give good reference as to capability; no objection to the country. Call or address No. 57 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GERMAN man as coachman and gardener; understands his business thoroughly; can give good references. Call or address HENRY WEBER, No. 136 Chrystie-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS coachman, by a single, Scotchman, who will be disengaged in a few days. Apply at No. 274 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER, TO GO in the country. Address by note corner of 22d-st. and Broadway, in the drug store, for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION in some light business; not particular as to wages, if suited. Address X. Y., Box No. 149 *Times* Office.

A YOUNG MAN, 25 YEARS OF AGE, with a business experience of twelve years, wishes a situation as book-keeper or cashier; can give security bond for $20,000 if necessary, also first-class references. Address J. F., Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

MACHINERY.

NEW STEAM PUMP.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
Address WASHINGTON IRON WORKS,
Newburg, N. Y.
Samples at New-York Salesroom,
No. 57 Liberty-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—BANK BOOK NO. 15,533 OF THE METROPOLITAN Savings Bank. LOUIS SEITZ, owner, No. 1,032 2d-av., N. Y.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

PEREIRE..........DUCHESNE....SATURDAY, July 11
EUROPE..........LEMARIE....SATURDAY, July 25
ST. LAURENT....BOCANDE....SATURDAY, Aug. 8
VILLE DE PARIS.SURMONT....SATURDAY, Aug. 22

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board.
First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.
American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER PEREIRE FOR BREST and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, July 11, at 10 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 9 o'clock.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN viz.:
MANHATTAN, NEBRASKA,
MINNESOTA, COLORADO,
With other first-class steamers building.
MINNESOTA..........WEDNESDAY, July 22
COLORADO..........WEDNESDAY, Aug. 5
NEBRASKA..........WEDNESDAY, Aug. 12
MANHATTAN..........WEDNESDAY, Aug. 19
From Pier No. 46 North River.
Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in steerage, $30, currency.
Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
CHINA leaves..........WEDNESDAY, July 15
CUBA leaves..........WEDNESDAY, July 22
JAVA leaves..........WEDNESDAY, July 29
AUSTRALASIAN leaves....WEDNESDAY, Aug. 5
SCOTIA leaves..........WEDNESDAY, Aug. 12
RUSSIA leaves..........WEDNESDAY, Aug. 19
Chief cabin passage..........$130
Second cabin passage..........80
TO PARIS.
Chief cabin passage..........145
Payable in gold.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL — CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND.—The Inman Line, under contract with the United States and British Governments for carrying the Mails, intend dispatching their steamers as follows:
CITY OF BALTIMORE..........SATURDAY, July 11
ETNA (via Halifax)..........MONDAY, July 13
CITY OF BOSTON..........SATURDAY, July 18
CITY OF ANTWERP..........SATURDAY, July 25
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate MONDAY, at 1 P. M., from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	50

Passage by the Monday steamers, first cabin, $90, gold; steerage, $35, payable in currency.
Rates of passage from New-York to Halifax: First Cabin, $20; steerage, $10—payable in gold.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND DERRY.
THE ANCHOR LINE.
favorite Clyde-built Steamers, are intended to sail
EVERY SATURDAY,
From Pier No. 20, North River 12 o'clock noon.
HIBERNIA..........July 11 | COLUMBIA..........Aug. 1
EUROPA..........July 18 | CALEDONIA..........Aug. 8
IOWA..........July 25 | BRITANNIA..........Aug. 15
RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; Intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York, to
HENDERSON BROTHERS.

NATIONAL LINE.
The steamship DENMARK, THOMPSON, will leave SATURDAY, July 11, at 11 A. M., from Pier No. 47 North River.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE TO THE CONTINENT.
The new iron North German steamship
SMIDT.
(Capt. H. RASCHEN,)
of 2,400 tons capacity,
WILL SAIL FROM NEW-YORK
TO BREMEN,
SATURDAY, July 25.
PRICES OF PASSAGE.
First Cabin..........$75 } Payable in
Second Cabin..........30 } Gold.
Steerage..........22 }
An experienced surgeon on board.
For further information, freight, and passage, apply to
THIELE, MOTZ & CO.,
No. 2 Hanover Buildings, Hanover-square.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.
MALTA..........July 9 | ALEPPO..........July 23
TRIPOLI..........July 16 | TARIFA..........July 30
RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:
Cabin..........$80 Gold.
Steerage..........$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.
For Freight or Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
E. CUNARD.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,
RATES OF PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED AND AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon
FOUR TIMES A MONTH,
On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
JULY 9—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. GRAY, connecting with SACRAMENTO, Capt. PARKER.
Steamer leaving July 9 connects closely with steamer JAPAN, leaving San Francisco Aug. 3 for China and Japan.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FREIGHT.
TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA PANAMA.
By Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer OCEAN QUEEN, sailing on THURSDAY, July 16.
Per cubic foot, 90 cents; per pound, 1½ cents.
Freight forwarded by this steamer reaches San Francisco about twenty days in advance of shipments by North American Steamship Company's departure of July 20. Apply to WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.
Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY!
THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,
Via Panama Railroad.
NEW SAILING ARRANGEMENT.
THE 5TH AND 20TH OF EVERY MONTH,
or the day before when these dates fall on Sunday, from Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., at noon
JULY 4—Steamship SANTIAGO DE CUBA, connecting with new steamship NEVADA.
JULY 20—Steamship GUIDING STAR, connecting with new steamship OREGONIAN.
These steamships are expressly fitted for this trade, and are unsurpassed for safety, speed, elegance and comfort, and their rates for passage and freight will ALWAYS BE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.
For further particulars address the undersigned at Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., New-York.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.
WM. H. WEBB, President.
CHAS. DANA, Vice-President.
No. 54 Exchange-place, New-York.

STEAM COMMUNICATION
BETWEEN
NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALASIA,
VIA PANAMA.
The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 22d of each month from Panama to New-Zealand and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 9th of each month. First and second-class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, $340 to $364 for first-class, and $218 to $249 for second-class, payable in United States gold coin.
Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New-Zealand.
Arrangements are completed for the carriage of a limited quantity of merchandise on through bills of lading; freight payable here.
For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to CHARLES W. WEST, Agent,
No. 23 William-st., New-York.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
MERRIMACK, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, July 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 23.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, Sept. 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North River at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
GEO. CROMWELL..VAIL..........SATURDAY, July 18
CORTES..........NELSON....SATURDAY, July 25
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.
For passage or freight apply to the agents,
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—The steamship GRANADA will leave Pier No. 17 East River, on MONDAY, July 13, at 10 A. M. For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 44 Beaver-st.

SHIPPING.

FOR MOBILE
FERNANDINA AND THE GULF PORTS.
The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch
The first-class steamship
FLAG, Capt. BAXTER,
for Fernandina, on SATURDAY, July 18, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting at Cedar Keys, via Florida Railroad, with the fine steamship MARY, for MOBILE.
Cargo delivered, without lighterage, at Mobile in one week.
Insurance guaranteed at 1½ per cent.
Bills lading furnished and goods forwarded free of commissions.
Has superior passenger accommodations. Apply to
I. K. ROBERTS, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st.
Mobile agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, July 9.
MISSOURI, Capt. G. W. PALMER, via Nassau, July 16.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, July 23.
All letters must pass through the Post Office.
For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer MISSOURI, Capt. G. W. PALMER, on THURSDAY, July 16, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For engagements of freight or passage apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.
CHARLESTON, S. C.
MONEKA, Capt. W. MARSHMAN, is now receiving freight, and will sail as above, from Pier No. 4 North River, FRIDAY, July 10, at 4 P. M.
For freight apply to WHEELER & LINNARD,
No. 13 Broadway.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The A 1 fast and reliable steamship SARAGOSSA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, will sail on WEDNESDAY, July 15, at 3 P. M. from Pier No. 14 East River, foot of Wall-st. Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston, RAVENEL & CO., forward all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
The fine steamship MONTEREY will sail on the following Wednesday.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Citizens going abroad may procure passports from A. C. WILLMARTH, Passport Agent, U. S. Court Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip:
8 A. M., for Greenport and all way-stations except Woodside and Willow Tree.
9:30 A. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations except Willow Tree.
3 P. M., Express train for Greenport, stopping at Jamaica, Mineola, Hicksville and all stations east.
4:30 P. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations except Willow Tree.
6 P. M., North Islip passenger train and all way-stations.
All passenger trains connect at Mineola with trains to and from Hempstead and Glen Cove.
Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. for Hemstead, Glen Cove, North Islip, Northport and all way stations; arrives at Hunter's Point at 6:10 P. M. Takes effect June 11, 1868.
L. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE TO CALIFORNIA.
NEW-YORK TO SAN FRANCISCO.
Travelers can now procure
THROUGH TICKETS
from New-York to San Francisco at greatly reduced rates. Also, tickets to all points in Colorado, Dakota, Utah, Montana, Idaho and Nevada.
For tickets and any information relative to the route apply to
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Stage Department,
No. 84 Broadway.

WHITE MOUNTAINS, LAKES MEMPHRAMAGOG AND WILLOUGHBY,
(finest lake scenery in the United States,)
VIA CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY.
70 MILES SHORTER THAN ANY OTHER ROUTE.
Leave New-York via New-Haven Railroad at 12:15, (noon,) 3 or 8 P. M., or by New-Haven Steamer, Peck Slip, at 3:15 P. M.
On Saturdays the 12:15 train (sleeping cars attached) goes through to the Lake without stop.
Maps and particulars in Appleton's Railway Guide and Burt's Guide of Connecticut River Valley.

PEIPHER'S DAILY LINE OF TRANSPORTATION.
On and after Nov. 1, 1867, the Peipher's Daily Line will receive and transport goods and merchandise to Harrisburg and stations beyond, from the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Pier No. 26 North River. All goods received up to 4 o'clock P. M. will be forwarded the same day. Freight taken at lowest rates and forwarded with dispatch.
Mark goods "Via Peipher Daily Line to Harrisburg, Penn."
J. B. MONTGOMERY,
Proprietor Peipher Line.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, May 11, 1868, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North. Drawing-room cars from New-York to Rochester, connecting with sleeping-cars for the West, via either North or South Shore Line.
11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
11:30 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:45 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day, excepting Saturdays, attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North. Drawing-room cars attached at Albany.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:40.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving at New-York at 12 M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
7:30 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburgh, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.
5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South. By this train sleeping coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Rutherford Park, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.
SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.
Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines
Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.
Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York; also, at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
An illustrated Guide to the principal suburban places on the line of the Eastern Division of this Railway has been prepared, and can be obtained at the office of the Company, free of charge, by those wishing to personally examine the region referred to, with the view of settlement.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY Railroad for LONG BRANCH, Toms River, Manchester, Bricksburg, Red Bank, &c., from Pier No. 30, foot Chambers-st.
Daily (Sundays excepted) at 9 A. M. and 4:10 P. M., by the favorite steamers
JESSE HOYT and
NEVERSINK.
Touching at Pier No. 4, for passengers only, at 4:20 P. M.
Returning leaves Long Branch at 7:30 A. M. and 3 P. M.
Toms River at 5:40 A. M. and 1:40 P. M.
Arriving in New-York at 9:20 A. M. and 5:15 P. M.
Commutation tickets, one month, $17 50; two months, $30; three months, $38.
W. S. SNEDEN & CO., Lessees.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:15 and 9:25 A. M.; 1:22, 4:22, 5:22 and 6:52 P. M. The 5:15 freight and 1:22, 4:22 and 5:32 P. M. passenger run through to Monsey. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

MARBLE MANTELS.

THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY,
Manufacturers of
MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS,
BILLIARD TABLE BEDS,
PLUMBERS' SLABS,
Cisterns, Baths, Sinks and shelving of all kinds.
MARBLEIZED SLABS
for piers, tables, bureaus, what-nots, &c.
Wainscoting and paneling for rooms and halls. Every description of slate work made to order. The trade supplied on favorable terms.
ELEAZER JONES, Manager,
Middle Granville, N. Y.,
Warehouse and Show Rooms,
No. 40 West 18th-st., New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels, of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBELIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Half the price of marble. Send for a circular. T. B. STEWART, 505 6th-av. bet. 35th and 36th sts.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS,
14th-st., between Avenues B and C, New-York.
D. D. BADGER, President. N. CHENY, Vice-Pres't.
Fire-proof buildings of every description, and every kind of iron work for building purposes, also for bridges.

STEAMBOATS.

THE BRISTOL LINE,
FOR BOSTON,
from Pier No. 40, North River, foot of Canal-st., at 6 o'clock P. M.
TRAVELING AT HALF-PRICE,
In the Grandest Boats in the world.
TO BOSTON..........$1 00
Meals 50 cents.
Accommodations for 1,200 passengers.
These boats leave an hour later, and arrive in Boston ahead of all other lines.
A CHEAP AND CHARMING EXCURSION.
A. L. ANDERSON, General Manager.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

STONINGTON LINE.
GREAT REDUCTION IN FARE.
To Boston, first class..........$1 00
To Providence, first class..........50
The new and elegant side-wheel Steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL,
from Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River,
at 5 P. M.
And foot of 19th-st., East River,
at 6 P. M., daily.
Steamboat Express Train leaves Stonington at 3:30, reaches Providence at 5:15, and Boston at 6:50 A. M., in ample time for all the Eastern trains.
Up-town passengers, by taking the boat at 19th-st., East River, have one and a half hours longer at their homes, and avoid the crowded streets in the lower part of the City.
Passengers from down town, taking Avenue A or Avenue B cars, from the Astor House, or the South and 34th-st. cars, will be landed within two blocks of this Pier. The Steamers will also stop at this Pier in the morning, on the down trip, to land such passengers as desire it.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK,
President Stonington Steamboat Company.

CONEY ISLAND FERRY.
NORTH AND EAST RIVER LINES.
The NORWALK leaves Christopher-st., North River, at 9:20, 12:20, 3:20. Warren-st. at 9:40, 12:40, 3:40. Pier No. 4, North River, foot of Morris-st., at 10, 1 and 4 o'clock.
The ALLISON leaves North 8th-st., Williamsburg, at 8 o'clock, Broome-st., East River, at 8:20, 11:20, 2:20. Peck-slip at 8:40; 11:40, 2:40. Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 9:12 and 3 o'clock.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.
GREAT REDUCTION OF FARES
BY THE OLD FALL RIVER LINE,
BETWEEN
NEW-YORK and BOSTON, NEWPORT, FALL RIVER, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, and CAPE COD TOWNS and NANTUCKET.
Fare to Boston (Cabin)..........$1 00
Other places in proportion. Fare always as low as by any other regular line.
One of the Magnificent Steamboats,
NEWPORT, or OLD COLONY,
Leaves Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., at 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.
By this route passengers can take train from Newport at 4 A. M., and arrive in Boston at 6:10 A. M., in time to connect with all Northern and Eastern trains; or rest undisturbed, breakfast on board, and take 7:45 A. M. train, and arrive in Boston at early business hours.
E. LITTLEFIELD, Agent,
NEW-YORK, April 9, 1868. No. 72 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—FARE $1 50, being $1 75 cheaper than by rail, and 75 cents cheaper than by any other line. The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44 North River, north of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 o'clock, and foot of 34th-st. at 6:30 o'clock, connecting with New-York Central Railroad for Buffalo and all points West, and with Rensselaer and Saratoga and Lake Champlain steamers for Montreal, Lake George, Saratoga and all stations. Also with rail for North Adams, Burlington and points East. Fare, Sunday, $2. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 o'clock P. M. State rooms secured at office, No. 308 West-st.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY—RAILroad time, half railroad fare, no dust.—The fast and splendid steamboat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., EVERY AFTERNOON, at 2:45, and from foot of 34th-st. at 3 o'clock, connecting with the Danbury and New-Haven Railroads. Returning, leaves South Norwalk at 7:45 A. M., or on arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains.
Fare, 75 cents; Excursion Tickets, $1 25. Stages connect for New-Canaan, Wilton and Ridgefield.

FARE 25 CENTS.—AFTERNOON BOAT FOR Yonkers, Hastings, Irvington, Nyack, Sing Sing and Haverstraw. On and after TUESDAY, June 30, the steamer THOMAS COLLYER leaves the pier foot of Warren-st. every afternoon at 3:40; 34th-st., 3:55, (Sundays excepted.) Returning leaves Haverstraw every morning at 6:15; landing at Sing Sing, 6:50; Nyack, 7:30; Irvington, 7:50; Hastings, 8:05; Yonkers, 8:20; arriving at 34th-st. at 9:10. Fare to Nyack, 20 cents; to Yonkers, 15 cents.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The SEA BIRD, Capt H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st., North River, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday, July 4, 7 A. M.	Saturday, July 4, 4 P. M.
Sunday, July 5, 7:30 A. M.	Sunday, July 5, 4 P. M.
Monday, July 6, 3:30 A. M.	Monday, July 6, 7 A. M.
Monday, July 6, 3:30 P. M.	Tuesday, July 7, 7 A. M.
Tuesday, July 7, 4 P. M.	Wednesday, July 8, 8 A. M.
Thursday, July 9, 7 A. M.	Thursday, July 9, 10:30 A. M.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—The steamboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, on and after May 30, will leave alternately from Desbrosses-st. at 8:30 A. M. and 34th-st. at 8:45. Landing at West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson. The light-draft steamboat SENECA will transfer passengers and baggage to Troy on arrival at Albany without charge. Fare to Albany or Troy, $2.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—STEAMers ST. JOHN and DREW—One of these magnificent steamers leaves Pier No. 41 North River, near foot of Canal-st., every evening, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Passengers desiring the comforts and luxuries of a first-class hotel can have their wishes gratified on these steamers, and arrive in Albany in ample time for railroad trains North and West. Freight taken at reduced rates.

CHANGE OF TIME.
Albany Day Line Steamboats, C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW. On and after Monday, July 13, the day line boats will leave Desbrosses-st. at 7:30 A. M., and 34th-st. at 7:45 A. M., arriving at Albany in time to connect with trains on the Rensselaer and Saratoga, New-York Central and Susquehanna Railroads.

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO GLEN COVE and Roslyn, landing at Whitestone, Baylis Dock, Great Neck, Sands Point, Motts Dock and Glen Wood. On and after MONDAY, June 15, the steamer ARROWSMITH, Capt. MUTLIE, will leave Peck Slip, Pier No. 24 East River, every morning, at 9½, for the above landings. Returning, will leave Roslyn at 3½ P. M.

1868.—D. D. & T. SMITH STEAMBOAT Line from foot Harrison-st. EVERY AFTERNOON, (Sundays excepted,) for Carmansville, Yonkers, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Nyack, Rockland Lake, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Verplanck's and Peekskill, landing at 34th-st. pier. For hours of leaving see poster. Office on pier. E. LANE, Agent.

FOR SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH AND RED BANK.—The steamer HELEN, Captain JAMES THROCKMORTON, leaves foot of Chambers-st., every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, at 8½ A. M., Saturday at 2 P. M. Leaves Red Bank daily at 3 P. M., Saturday and Sunday excepted.

FOR GLEN COVE, LANDING AT WHITEstone, Bayles' Dock, Great Neck, Sands' Point, Mott's Dock, Glenwood and Roslyn. On and after SATURDAY, June 13, the new and elegant steamboat SEAWANHAKA, CHAS. POST, Master, leaves Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck-slip,) daily, Sundays excepted, at 4 P. M., for the above-named places.

LLOYD'S DOCK (HUNTINGTON,) OYSTER Bay (E. Norwich,) and Northport. The steamboat D. R. MARTIN, Capt. S. E. UNDERHILL, leaves Pier No. 34 East River, (Catharine-st.,) daily, at 4 P. M., and foot of 37th-st., East River, at 4:10 P. M.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton.
THE STEAMER MARY POWELL
leaves Desbrosses-st. every afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

FOR ORIENT, GREENPORT AND SAG HARBOR—Steamer ESCORT, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from Pier No. 26, (Peck-slip,) East River, at 5 P. M. I. S. TUTHILL, No. 156 South-st.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad

DRY GOODS.

Sugden & Bradbury,
(Late with Lord & Taylor,)
NOS. 312 AND 314 BOWERY,
Near Bleecker-st.,
beg to call the attention of strangers visiting the City to their
NEW AND ELEGANT STORE,
where the most desirable assortment of
SILKS,
DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS,
MANTILLAS,
AND
FANCY GOODS.
Also,
LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS, CORNICES, &c., &c.,
can be obtained at prices guaranteed less than any other house.

BEAUTIFUL TOYS.
At STAVELEY'S, No. 870 Broadway, near 18th-st.

MILLINERY.

JOCKEY HATS AND BONNETS AT HALF price.—$6 Summer Bonnets, worth $12; real Lace Bonnets, $15, warranted worth $30. Sun Hats, $1. L. BINNS' Millinery, No. 577 Broadway. Please save this.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$12,500.—AN INTEREST WILL BE sold in a first-class business—a monopoly—which has netted upward of $200,000 in the past three years, to a good business man, for $12,500; a portion of the purchase money can remain on time. Address BENSON, Box No. 107 *Times* Office.

PERSONS DESIROUS OF MAKING money by legitimate investment, may call on H. WHITEHEAD at any time, No. 229 Broadway, Room No. 10, in business hours; persons without capital need not apply.

A GOOD CHANCE.—FOR SALE—ONE OF THE best fruit and confectionery stores in Brooklyn, located in a good business street; will be sold cheap on account of sickness in family. Inquire of Mrs. DIMEY, No. 47 4th-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

$3,000—PARTNER WANTED TO JOIN equally in an agreeable business; no risk; $60,000 can be made in six months. Inquire at No. 116 West 32d-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ANOTHER REDUCTION IN PRICES.
CARRIAGES. HARNESS. CARRIAGES.
THE IMMENSE STOCK.
GREAT BARGAINS.
At warerooms of CALVIN WITTY, No. 638 Broadway. A lot of second-hand carriages for sale cheap.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ACT PRUDENTLY
Or you will go further, fare worse, and pay more. See the choice plots of the
MOUNT RUTHERFORD CO.,
At the Station, at
RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J.
Forty minutes only.
For maps, terms, &c., apply to BLAUVELT & OGILBY, No. 157 Broadway; CHARLES BLAKISTON, No. 28 Liberty-street; Agents for the Company; or to R. H. BARROWS, General Superintendent, Rutherford Park, N. J.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—FOR SALE—A NEAT two-story house, with something over one acre of ground, being an entire block. There are stable, coach-house, hennery, piggry, &c.; garden very large, and contains 150 choice grapevines, 100 Lawton blackberries, 500 strawberry plants, and a variety of pear, apple and cherry trees. Fine elm shade trees in front, with varieties of other shade and evergreen trees on the grounds; 8 minutes' walk from depot, which is reached by Central New-Jersey Railroad in one hour. This house and grounds will be let for the season, with furniture, at $125 per month, or to 1st of April next, at $180 per month. Lowest price for the place $8,000, $3,000 of which can remain. Apply only to
ROBT. A. HAGGERTY & CO.,
No. 31 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY seat, situated in Yorktown, Westchester County, 6 miles from Peekskill. This property consists of about 110 acres of land, most of which is under a high state of cultivation. House contains 12 large rooms; barn, carriage house, grainery and all the necessary outbuildings, and commands as fine a view as any property located in Westchester County, being near the celebrated Lake Mohegan. For full particulars apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE RESIdence, situated on one of the finest public squares in the City of New-Haven, Conn. This place is in an excellent neighborhood, and is one of the most substantial residences in the City of New-Haven, a city noted for its fine residences and good society. The lot extends from street to street, and is well supplied with fruit, shade and shrubbery.
Inquire of J. & G. A. STAPLES, No. 12 State st., Bridgeport, Conn.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE—SITUate on the west side or 7th-av., near its junction with Broadway, is four-story, high-stoop, marble basement and steps, with brick front trimmed with marble; size 20x45, and contains 16 rooms. The house is in perfect order throughout, with all modern improvements; also, fully and handsomely furnished. The house and furniture will be sold at what the house is actually worth, viz.: $25,000. Apply only to ROBT. N. HAGGERTY & CO., No. 31 Pine-st.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—HANDSOME COUNtry residence for sale.—New frame French-roof house, 35x37; all modern improvements; verandahs, 35 x7, front and rear; three acres of land; barn and outbuildings; well 60 feet through rock; extensive view; one hour from New-York. Apply to LEMUEL FREEMAN, on the premises, or to BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

NORTHERN NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—A superior farm, 130 acres, large fine house and outbuildings, 20 acres timber, 11 acres to fruit, $16,000; or exchange for smaller place, or low price City or Brooklyn house. W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

AT GREENWICH, CONN.—DESIRABLE residence for sale; barn, &c.; three acres land; fine water front; near depot for all trains. For full particulars address J. W. ATWATER, Greenwich, Conn.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES FOR SALE or to let, at Rye and Portchester, on the New-Haven Railroad. Good roads and fine drives. For full particulars address JOHN F. MILLS, Portchester, N. Y.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.—EIGHTY-NINE lots in one plot, 200 feet on 10th-av., running back on Harlem River, with frontage on the same of 200 feet. Lowest price, $600 per lot. Also other plots. Apply only to ROBT. A. HAGGARTY & CO.,
No. 31 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A VERY DESIRABLE lot on 4th-av., east side, commencing 50 feet south of 55th-st.; size 25x100 odd feet. Apply only to
ROBT. A. HAGGERTY & CO.,
No. 31 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS HOUSES SITuated on the principal streets and avenues of the City. Wanted, dwellings worth $20,000 to $40,000, furnished or otherwise. WINANS, BREED & GRAVES, No. 135 Broadway, basement.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE IMPROVED BUSIness property, contiguous to Broadway, between 14th-st. and Broome-st. Price $40,000; easy payment. Apply by note only to
THOMAS J. STEWART, No. 158 West 21st-st.

NEW THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP house for sale at a great bargain; all the modern improvements; possession immediately; No. 463 West 34th-st.; seen for two days, 11 to 12. B. D. BRADLEY, owner, No. 951 Broadway.

EIGHTH-AV.—FOR SALE, TWO LOTS EAST side of 8th-av., between 129th and 130th sts., fifty feet north of 129th-st. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE ON Manhattan Heights, fully and completely furnished in a superior manner; hot-house, extensive grounds, fruits, flowers, shrubbery, &c., in abundance; plenty of lawn, large garden; to rent for the Summer or year.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO RENT—AT FLUSHING, L. I., FIVE MINutes from the depot, a large country residence, with every convenience; grounds in perfect order; stable, green-house, ice-house (filled) and other advantages.
R. W. LEAVITT, No. 118 Wall-st.;
Post Office Box No. 5,383.

TO LET—TO A SMALL, RESPECTABLE family, part of a house in East Baltic-st., a few doors from Court-st., and within ten or fifteen minutes walk of the principal ferries. Gas, hot and cold water, and bath in house; Greenwood and Coney Island cars at either end of block; rent moderate. Apply to M. HENNESSY, No. 3 East Baltic-st.

TO LET—AT NEW-ROCHELLE. A FINE, furnished house, with carriage house, near the depot, to a good tenant, for $800, to May next. Apply to JOHN O. HIGGINS, No. 7 Pine-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING,
Nos. 38, 39, and 40 Park-row.
On second, third and fourth stories. They are large, spacious, and splendidly lighted from front and rear. The building is thoroughly fire proof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazards incident to fire.
Inquire of GEO. JONES, *Times* Office.

TO LET—PART OF A LARGE, NEATLY-FURnished front office, on third floor of marble building No. 19 Nassau-st.; use of law library if desired; rent moderate. Apply at No. 19 Nassau-st., Room No. 15.

TO LET—THE FINE STORE NO. 581 BROADway, through to Mercer-st., with three back lofts. For particulars inquire at No. 449 Broadway, up stairs.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

FURNISHED LARGE BEDROOM, WITH gas and heat in Winter, wanted permanently, without board; must be in a perfectly quiet, cool and pleasant neighborhood, between Houston and 26th sts., 1st and 6th avs. Address TERRELL, Box No. 107 *Times* Office, stating lowest terms.

HARLEM—TO LET, IN A DELIGHTFUL LOcality in Harlem, convenient to boat and four car lines, a handsomely furnished parlor and bedroom, communicating, together or separate, with or without board: family private Address S., Box No. 4,613 Post Office.

NO. 50 WEST 12TH-ST., HAVING changed hands, has been painted, papered and put in complete order. Large and small handsomely furnished rooms, with first-class board, may now be secured. References exchanged.

NO. 186 2D-AV.—TO LET—TWO FRONT rooms, also, two back, all newly fitted up, with board or without, to single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives; terms moderate. Apply as above, near 12th-st.

THREE WELL-FURNISHED AIRY rooms, with good board, will be let to families or single gentlemen at No. 56 (old number) East 35th-st., near Park-av.

APARTMENTS TO LET—TO A RESPECTable family, a front and back parlor, back basement, and two attic bedrooms. Apply at No. 33 Wooster-st., near Grand.

ROOMS TO LET—TEMPORARILY OR PERmanently, singly or in suites; also one suitable for a physician's office. Apply at No. 28 East 28th-st., near Madison-av.

BOARD FOR TWO GENTLEMEN.—NO. 9 Gay-st., near Waverley-place. Inquire for French teacher.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS BOARD—AT NO. 87 Henry-st.; a suite of handsomely furnished rooms on second floor.

WANTED—BOARD FOR A LADY, BETWEEN 4th and 7th avs. Address M. G., Box No. 107 *Times* Office.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HALL BEDROOM, at No. 107 West 16th-st.

NEWSPAPERS.

ENGLISH AND EUROPEAN NEWS.
"THE MAIL:"
A Paper containing the news, the principal leaders, a well-digested summary, and all interesting matter from the *Times*.
The Newspaper hitherto known as the *Evening Mail*, having become the property of the proprietors of the *Times*, IS NOW published twice a week, under the title of
"THE MAIL."
at the price of Threepence per copy as heretofore, or 8d. a week, post free.
The days of publication will be TUESDAY and FRIDAY, and each paper will contain the news and all matters of interest appearing in the three previous numbers of the *Times*, which will thus be rendered available, in a cheap and convenient form, for persons residing abroad or in the colonies.
Subscribers can obtain "THE MAIL" through Newspaper Agents, or may have it from the Publisher, on pre-payment, at Printing House Square, London.

ASTROLOGY.

165 BOWERY.—MME. WIDGER, CLAIRVOYant, tells all you want to know—sickness, losses, numbers, medicines for all diseases, &c.

AUCTION SALES.

H. HENRIQUES, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS AT WEST ELIZABETH, NEW-JERSEY.
ALLEN & BROWN will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, July 14, on the premises, over 800 city lots. Sale to commence at 12½ o'clock precisely.
This property offered for sale is in one of the most desirable localities in Elizabeth, N. J., directly at West Elizabeth Station, on the New-Jersey Central Railroad, and within Thirty-five minutes' ride of New-York City. A person at Trinity Church can be landed in Elizabeth in less time than he can reach Thirtieth-st., besides avoiding the annoyance and discomforts of street cars and omnibuses, and at less expense.
The property is finely situated in a beautiful and salubrious region, with a magnificent view of the surrounding country, and giving all the advantages of rural residence with close proximity to the great business centre of America.
Elizabeth is a charming city of nearly 40,000 inhabitants, with abundant schools, churches and other public institutions, with wide and well paved streets, well shaded, and in its resident portions the private dwellings evince the good taste and liberality of its citizens.
The lots offered are ready for occupation, and can be built upon at once. The locality where they are situated is not a new "town" on paper, and requiring all expense of streets and other improvements, but is in the midst of an old and finely settled community. The railroad borders the property, and the station is within five minutes' walk of the most distant lot. The superiority of real estate in New-Jersey in being exempted from heavy taxation does not require explanation.
Seventy per cent. of the purchase money can remain. Parties desiring to attend the sale will be furnished with free tickets to and from the property on the special train leaving the foot of Liberty-st., at 11 o'clock A. M., on July 14.
Maps and particulars at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 96 Broadway, or of B. WOODRUFF & SON, Elizabeth.

[OFFICIAL.]
No. 61 CHAMBERS-ST.,
OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, FOURTH DISTRICT, STATE OF NEW-YORK.
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1868.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I have distrained upon a lot of two hundred and eighty-eight barrels distilled spirits, marked "B," for the satisfaction of taxes and penalty due the United States, under sec. 23, act of March 2, 1867, on an uncanceled bond for transportation, given by Frank Edwards, as principal, Jan. 18, 1867. And that I shall offer for sale at public auction, the said 288 barrels of distilled spirits (in bond) at the U. S. Bonded Warehouse, Nos. 15 to 25 Whitehall-st., on the 1st day of July, 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day. J. F. BAILEY, Collector.
The above sale is adjourned to Aug. 13, 1868, at same time and place. J. F. BAILEY, Collector.
JULY 1, 1868.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer and Real Estate Broker—Office and salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st.
LARGE AND IMPORTANT SALE OF CHOICE OIL-PAINTINGS BY CELEBRATED FOREIGN AND AMERICAN ARTISTS.
ROBERT SOMERVILLE will sell by auction, on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, July 10 and 11, at 10½ o'clock each day, at salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., a large and valuable collection of fine oil-paintings; among this collection will be found some choice paintings, from the following eminent artists, viz.:
Freirichs, J. M. Culverhouse, Hartwick, Rosenburg, Rowbotton, Schroder, Myerheim, Coleman, Turner, and many others of equal eminence. They are now on exhibition as above.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer—Office, No. 28 Pine-st.
THURSDAY, JULY 9, AT 12 O'CLOCK, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the elegant country residence at upper Ravenswood, L. I., opposite 77th-st., New-York City, now occupied by Wm. H. Lockwood, Esq. These premises are most beautifully located, and for healthfulness are unsurpassed. The grounds consist of 2¾ acres, and front on the East River, are beautifully laid out, and are stocked with a great variety of fruit and ornamental trees; large stable, coach-house, ice-house, boat and bathing house; within five minutes' walk of Astoria steamboat landing. House in complete order, and has all the modern improvements. For full particulars inquire of the auctioneer, or of WM. H. LOCKWOOD, No. 120 Maiden-lane.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.
BY JOHNSON & MILLER, AUCTIONEERS AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS, No. 25 Nassau-st., corner of Cedar-st.
TUESDAY, July 14, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, positive sale of choice business property near New-York City Hall, and known as No. 8 Pearl-st. The plot has a frontage of 31 feet 3¼ inches on Pearl-st., has a large L in the rear, and contains 2½ full City lots. There are two three-story brick buildings, two stores, two cellars, a two-story stable, six privies, &c., on the ground. Sixty per cent on mortgage. Maps, &c., at office, No. 25 Nassau-st.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.
REGULAR SALE OF STOCKS AND bonds, THIS DAY, (Thursday,) July 9, 1868, at 12½ o'clock P. M., at the Exchange Salesroom No. 111 Broadway. By order of Executor and others; suitable for investments. For full particulars see catalogue, to be obtained at the office of
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Auctioneer,
Dealer and Broker in Stocks and Bonds,
No. 43 Pine-st., New-York.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION, under the direction of Samuel Jones, Esq., Referee, on MONDAY, July 13, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the valuable houses and lots known as
NOS. 49 AND 49½ DIVISION-ST.,
NO. 172 CHERRY-ST.,
NO. 51 HESTER-ST.,
NO. 105 SHERIFF-ST.
Sale positive to the highest bidder.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY J. R. MINTURN BROWN & CO.—THIS day, THURSDAY, July 9, at 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 11 East River:
1,182 boxes fresh Sicily oranges,
1,977 boxes fresh Sicily lemons.
Cargo brig *Giovannino*, from Palermo.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.
FRIDAY, JULY 10, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., at the Central Salerooms, Willoughby, corner Pearl-st., Brooklyn, regular weekly sale. Mahogany, walnut and oak parlor, chamber and dining room furniture, mattresses, bedding, china and fancy goods, velvet and other carpets; also, rosewood pianos, &c., &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction on TUESDAY, July 15, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st., unclaimed baggage, by order of Adams Express Company.

RECEIVER'S SALE.—BY ORDER OF THE Supreme Court, HENRY C. TANNER, Receiver of the Artisans' Bank, will sell at public auction on THURSDAY, the 23d day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York City, by E. H. Ludlow & Co., Auctioneers, the remaining real estate, notes, checks, drafts, accounts and judgments, now in his hands as Receiver of the Artisans' Bank. For catalogues and particulars apply to A. PRENTICE, Attorney for Receiver,
jy1-2aw3w-W* No. 195 Broadway, New-York City.

SACKETT, BELCHER & CO.—THE REmaining assets and book accounts of said firm will be sold by LAWRENCE & STRATTON, at public auction, at No. 11 Pine-st., New-York, on the 15th of July, 1868, at 12 M., including certain lands in Texas. For further information call as above.

SUMMER RESORTS.

TAPPAAN ZEE HOUSE,
NYACK, ON HUDSON.
A few gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant rooms. Address L. D. MANSFIELD.

HIBSON'S SUMMER HOUSE,
HIGHLANDS, N. J.,
is now open for permanent or transient boarders. Its beautiful, retired situation, pleasant walks and shade, with the delightful river and surf bathing, render it a most attractive place for families. Steamer *Sea Bird* leaves foot of Chambers-st. daily (see time table in New-York *Times*), and Long Branch and Seashore Railroad cars daily at 10:30 A. M. and 4:10 P. M., stopping at Highland Station. R. F. HIBSON, Proprietor.
Reference: R. S. Ralph, *Commercial Advertiser* Office, corner Nassau and Fulton sts.
Rooms for the season can be had at low rates.

THE CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE.
This favorite summer resort situated on the Catskill Mountains, State of New-York, and commanding the finest view in America, having been recently enlarged, will be open from June 10 to Oct. 1. Terms $4 50 per day, or $28 per week.
Stages connect at Catskill with all of the Hudson River Railroad Trains, and the day boats from New-York or Albany.
Also with the steamboats Thomas Powell and New-Champion, leaving Pier 35, foot of Franklin-st., New-York, daily at 5 P. M. (Saturdays at 2 P. M.)
CHARLES L. BEACH.

OCEAN HOUSE,
NEWPORT, R. I.,
will be opened for the reception of guests, June 29. Rooms occupied one or more weeks, a discount will be made from the transient price.
JOSEPH B. WEAVER.
NEWPORT, R. I., June 20, 1868.

UNION HOTEL,
SARATOGA,
LELAND BROTHERS.

CROFT HOUSE—GARRISON'S, HUDSON Highlands, near West Point. Board low. Inquire of Mr. NEWMAN, No. 1,172 Broadway; WILSON & CO., No. 92 Pearl-st. JONES BENNETT.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD AT MAMARONECK—AT A FINE residence, on very high ground; house situated off the road; croquet ground, fine play grounds for children; perfectly healthy, shady; full view of Sound; stabling for horses; ten minutes from depot, our conveyance to and from depot; two miles from Sound; good fishing; delightful place; ice-house full, fine well water; everything right; piazza in front. Terms moderate. Address R. C. S., Box No. 328 New-York Post Office.

BOARD AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—TWO very pleasant and good-sized rooms and a small one may be obtained, together or separately, with first-class board, in a private family; location fine; about five minutes' walk from depot. Refer to Thomas Russell, No. 88 Chambers-st., New-York.

GOOD COUNTRY BOARD—IN NORTH Granville, Washington Co., N. Y.; house large, double brick, finely situated and well shaded; location healthful; near to churches; fine drives, pleasant scenery, &c. Terms $7 per week. For particulars apply to JOHN BLISS, No. 56 South-st., New-York.

BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED IN A private family at Fairfield, Conn.; distance, 50 miles from New-York, via New-York and New-Haven Railroad, for gentlemen and wives or a family of five or six; good house and accommodations. Apply to J. C. WATERS, No. 14 John-st.

DESIRABLE ACCOMMODATIONS CAN be procured for the Summer at a pleasantly located country residence, two miles from West Park, on the Hudson. Address H. E., town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

A FAMILY OF FOUR ADULTS MAY find elegant accommodations at a gentleman's country seat, baths, &c.; thirty-five minutes' per rail from City; high ground, overlooking the Sound. Address S. H. F., Box No. 116 Mount Vernon Post Office.

BOARDING.—DON'T GO IN THE COUNTRY when you can get handsomely furnished rooms, with board for two, at only $16 a week; hall rooms $7; fifteen minutes from Central Park, in the first-class house No. 149 East 51st-st., between Lexington and 3d-av.

COUNTRY BOARD IN A PRIVATE family; location very healthy; one hour and a half, or less, from the City; half a mile from depot of Northern Railroad of New-Jersey. Address M. C. W., Upper Piermont, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD AT MILTON ON THE Hudson; the house is well shaded, and the grounds extend to and command a view of the river. Apply to J. S. CRAFT, No. 3 Wall-st., New-York.

PERSONS DESIRING UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE Summer board for ten weeks, after July 1, would do well to address, with references, Drawer No. 8, Post Office, Poughkeepsie.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S
FIFTH WEEK
OF
JOHN BROUGHAM'S
GREAT
DRAMATIC
SATIRE,
THE
LOTTERY
OF
LIFE.
PRONOUNCED BY
PUBLIC
AND
PRESS
THE
SENSATION OF THE SEASON.
Seats secured six days in advance.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Admission 50 cents.
THIS EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE,
DALY'S GREAT AND BRILLIANT HIT,
A FLASH OF LIGHTNING.
SPLENDID ACTING, LIVELY DANCING,
SWEET SINGING, SPECTACLE,
SENSATION TABLEAUX, MIRTH, MUSIC,
BEAUTY and SUCCESS.

NEW TAMMANY HALL,
14th-st., next to the Academy of Music.
GRAND PUBLIC INAUGURATION.
AN EXTRAORDINARY SACRED
PROMENADE CONCERT
will be given on
SUNDAY EVENING, JULY 12,
under the auspices of the GRAND SACHEM and the MEMBERS of the TAMMANY SOCIETY, the entire proceeds of which will be devoted to benevolent purposes.
The most celebrated of the VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL TALENT in the City will assist on the occasion.
Among others who will be named in the programme of the evening, the following are now announced:
MR. S. C. CAMPBELL,
MR. ARTHUR MATTHISON,
MR. GUSTAVUS T. HALL,
MISS FANNY STOCKTON,
MISS LILLIE ELDRIDGE,
MR. HOWARD GLOVER,
The Eminent Composer,
and
GRAFULLA'S CELEBRATED
SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—The magnificent decorations and embellishments for the Convention will remain intact, and in order that the brilliant demonstration may be accessible to all, the
ADMISSION WILL BE FIFTY CENTS ONLY, AND NO RESERVED SEATS.
Concert begins at 8. Doors open at 7½.

NO CONCERT THIS EVENING.
CENTRAL PARK GARDEN,
7th-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
THEODORE THOMAS'
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
The patrons of the Garden Concerts are respectfully informed that there will be
NO CONCERT THIS EVENING,
NO CONCERT THIS EVENING,
the hall having been previously let to a private society. This will be the last interruption of the regular Concerts during the season.
TO-MORROW, (FRIDAY,) JULY 10, AT 8,
FIFTY-FOURTH GRAND CONCERT.
ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, GRAND MATINEE.
SATURDAY EVENING, EXTRA GALA NIGHT.

NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY.—Notice to members.—The annual pic-nic and concert of the New-York Harmonic Society will be held at Passaic, N. J., MONDAY, July 13. (Concert same evening at Paterson.) A special train will leave via Erie Railroad, foot Chambers-st., at 9 o'clock A. M. Excursion tickets furnished gratis to members on application to D. B. JOHNSTON, No. 82 East 9th-st.
GEO. W. HERBERT, Secretary.

EXCURSIONS.

EXCURSIONS TO KEYPORT.—THE steamer HOLMDEL leaves the short pier, No. 28 Barclay-st., daily, at 1 o'clock P. M., and return the same evening at 7 P. M., except Saturday and Sunday.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE—Fifth District New-York, comprising the 7th, 10th, 13th and 14th Wards of the City of New-York.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to law, that I have received the lists of valuations and enumerations of property subject to tax under the "Act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved 30th June, 1864, and acts amendatory thereto, and that I will attend personally or by deputy for the collection of the same, at my office, No. 338 Broome-st., corner of the Bowery, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 29th day of June until the 10th day of July, 1868, inclusive, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. The lists herein referred to comprise the special taxes on trades, business and professions for the year ending 30th April, 1869; taxes on articles in schedule A, billiard tables, watches, &c., and the taxes on incomes for the year ending 31st December, 1867. All persons who shall neglect or refuse to pay the assessments returned against them, within the time specified by this notice, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.—New-York, 19th June, 1868.
LEWIS J. KIRK,
Collector Fifth District, New-York.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, 32D DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, NO. 83 CEDAR-ST., comprising the 1st, 2d and 4th Wards of the City of New-York.—Annual tax notice.—Notice is hereby given that the annual list of taxes assessed in the above Collection District, for the year beginning May 1, 1868, has been received from the Assessor, and that the duties, taxes and licenses therein specified have become due and payable. The undersigned will attend personally, or by deputy, at his office, No. 83 Cedar-st., near Broadway, daily, (Sundays excepted,) commencing on the 1st day of July ensuing, and ending on the 1st day of August, for the receipt of said duties, taxes, &c. Office hours from 10 o'clock A. M. to 3 P. M. The taxes included in the annual list are upon plate, carriages, yachts, billiard tables, piano-fortes, gold watches, licenses, and upon incomes for the year 1867. All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the list aforesaid, within the time herein specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by the law.
SHERIDAN SHOOK, Collector.
Dated NEW-YORK, June 23, 1868.

IN THE MATTER OF THE COLUMBIAN COAST WRECKING COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that the subscriber has been appointed by the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, held in the City and County of New-York, Receiver of the estate funds, and effects of the Columbian Coast Wrecking Company, pursuant to the provisions of the revised statutes, of New-York, entitled "of the voluntary dissolution of Corporations." All persons indebted to the said Company are to render an account of all debts and sums of money owing by them and to pay the same to the said Receiver by the 15th day of August next, at the office of Messrs. Coudert Brothers, counsellors at law, No. 49 Wall-st., in the City of New-York. All persons having in their possession any property or effects of the said Company are to deliver the same to the Receiver by the said day at the same place; all the creditors of the Company are to deliver their respective accounts and demands to the said Receiver by the 15th day of August, 1868, at the same place, and all persons holding any open or subsisting contract of the said Columbian Coast Wrecking Company, are to present the same in writing and in detail to such Receiver at the same place by the first day of August, 1868.
JAMES M. SWEENY, Receiver.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE for the Eighth District of New-York, comprising the Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards of the City of New-York.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to law, that I have received from the Assessor the lists of the valuations and enumerations of property subject to tax under the "Act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt and for other purposes," approved 30th June, 1864, and the acts amendatory thereto, approved 3d March, 1865, 13th July, 1866, and 2d March, 1867; that the duties and taxes enumerated therein have become due and payable, and that I will attend personally or by deputy for the collection of the same at my office, No. 937 Broadway, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 15th June until the 11th July, 1868, inclusive, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.
The lists herein referred to comprise the special taxes on trades, professions, &c., and the taxes on carriages, billiard tables, gold watches, gold and silver plate, for the year ending 1st May, 1868, and the taxes upon incomes for the year ending 31st December, 1867.
A. SPAULDING, Collector.

THE EXECUTORS AND TRUSTEES OF will of John R. Peters, deceased, petitioners will move July 23, 1868, at noon, in Special Term New-York Supreme Court, to be held in New-York City Hall, for an order directing that a certain award made to unknown owners by the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, in the matter of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New-York, relative to the extension of Church-st., from the southerly side of Fulton-st. to Morris-st., in the City of New-York, for certain premises on the northwesterly corner of Trinity-place and Thames-st., 52 feet 3 inches on Thames-st. by 32 feet 2½ inches on Trinity-place, be paid to them, said petitioners.
FLAMEN B. CANDLER, Petitioners' Attorney.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF WILLIAM D. VEEDER, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings.—Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against GEORGE F. WHITNEY, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administratrix, at the store of A. M. Sweet, No. 4 Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of September next.—Dated March 17, 1868.
AUGUSTA P. WHITNEY, Administratrix.
Th19-law6mTh*

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—THE LAWful creditors of M. J. N. HASKIN, deceased, late of the City of New-York, will please take notice that provision was made in the last will and testament of his wife for the partial liquidation of said indebtedness. Information can be had by addressing the subscribers at Spring Mills, N. Y.—May 25, 1868.
J. B. ROBBINS, } Administrators.
jell-law6wTh* G. G. COLVIN, }

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned until noon of MONDAY, July 20, 1868, for the following materials for repair of Oswego Pier:
CLASS I.
100 sticks Canada Pine Timber, each 20 feet long and 12 inches square, *sawed*.
150 sticks Canada Pine Timber, each 30 feet long and 12 inches square, *sawed*.
CLASS II.
100 kegs Burden's Wrought Spike, 9 inch.
CLASS III.
100 cords Stone for crib filling.
The timber to be delivered on the United States land, at the head of the pier, before Nov. 1, 1868. The spike in the United States storehouse, at the pier, before Sept. 1, 1868. The stone in quantities as called for, but the whole before Jan. 1, 1869.
Bids and contracts to be separate for each class. Blanks and further information may be obtained from the undersigned. C. E. BLUNT,
Lieut.-Col. of Engineers and Brevet-Col. U. S. A.
U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, }
OSWEGO, N. Y., July 2, 1868. }

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL, }
CORNER OF HOUSTON AND GREENE STS., }
NEW-YORK CITY, July 7, 1868. }
SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE are invited and will be received until 1 o'clock P. M., FRIDAY, the 10th inst., for delivery at such wharfs in New-York Harbor as may be designated;
Two hundred and fifty (250) tons of good merchantable Timothy Hay, such as has been heretofore furnished this Department for shipping.
Proposals will be made at the rate for the net weight.
The hay will be subject to inspection by an officer of this Department.
The privilege is reserved of rejecting any or all the bids if deemed advisable. The successful bidder will be required to commence delivery immediately. The names of sureties are required to accompany each bid.
Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Hay," and addressed to the undersigned, to whom application may be made for additional particulars.
RUFUS INGALLS, Brevet Major-General,
and Asst. Quartermaster-General U. S. A.

NOTICE.—PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR the building of an iron bridge across the Passaic River, at the foot of West-st., City of Paterson, will be received at Passaic Hotel, in said city, on or before 10 o'clock A. M. of THURSDAY, July 24.
DAVID HENRY, Director.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—BEGINS AT 8.
EIGHTEENTH WEEK—CROWDED NIGHTLY.
G. L. Fox's Comic Spectacular Pantomime,
HUMPTY DUMPTY.
The renowned pantomimist and comedian,
Mr. GEORGE L. FOX, as..........CLOWN.
THE GREAT DANSEUSE MLLE. SANGALI.
HUMPTY HUMPTY — A succession of marvels; doors turn into blank walls, boxes into chairs, walls into tables, billiard tables into cages, puddings into heads, market stalls into yachts, and sentry boxes into steamboats, while boys grow in minutes from five years old to twenty. — DUMPTY DUMPTY. HUMPTY HUMPTY DUMPTY DUMPTY.
HUMPTY DUMPTY MATINEE SATURDAY

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager..........WM. WHEATLEY
Begins at 7½. Concludes at 10¾.
THE COOLEST THEATRE IN THE CITY.
LAST NIGHT BUT TWO.
Mr. Wheatley respectfully announces (in consequence of arrangements previously entered into) the
LAST NIGHTS LAST NIGHTS
OF THE
GRANDEST SPECTACLE EVER PRESENTED IN AMERICA, entitled
THE WHITE FAWN,
introducing JARRETT & PALMER'S renowned
PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager..........WM. WHEATLEY
HOWARD GLOVER'S
GRAND MATINEE.
LAST DAY OF THE SEASON.
SATURDAY, JULY 11,
ONE O'CLOCK P. M.
UNEQUALED PROGRAMME.
ONCE TOO OFTEN.
NEW OPERETTA BY HOWARD GLOVER.
BEETHOVEN'S PASTORAL SYMPHONY.
With Scenery, Dances and Pantomimic Illustration by COSTA.
Performed by Jarrett & Palmer's unrivaled
PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE.
SCENE BY THE RIVULET.
Phillis and Corydon...Mlle. Sohlke and M. Von Hamme
GRAND MISCELLANEOUS CONCERT.
The following renowned artists will appear on this occasion:
Miss FANNIE STOCKTON, Miss LIZZIE WETMORE, Mme. BAGEARD, (artiste lyrique,) HARRY SANDERSON, the great American Pianist; Mr. MARK SMITH, Mr. G. F. HALL, Mr. DAVIS, Mr. ARTHUR MATHISON.
Conductor..........Mr. HOWARD GLOVER
Admission..........ONE DOLLAR
to all parts of the house.

WORRELL SISTERS' NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Nos. 728 and 730 Broadway..........Admission 50 cents.
THIRD WEEK OF THE OPERA BOUFFE,
GRAND DUCHESS OF GEROLSTEIN,
in which the charming and talented WORRELL SISTERS, SOPHIE, IRENE AND JENNIE, will appear in the principal roles.
All the original music, splendid orchestra and chorus.
MATINEE, SATURDAY, AT 2.

BOWERY THEATRE.
LAST FOUR NIGHTS OF MISS FANNY HERRING.
IMMENSE HIT OF THE FAST WOMEN.
MISS HERRING IN SIX CHARACTERS.
SONGS, BANJO SOLOS, DANCES, &c.
Mr. W. B. Whalley in the Drama of the
GOLD SEEKERS.
Friday evening, annual Benefit of Mr. Wm. B. Frelish.

BRYANT'S NEW MINSTREL OPERA HOUSE, New Tammany Building, 14th-st., (adjoining Academy of Music.)
Crowded and Delighted Audiences to see
A FLASK OF (JERSEY) LIGHTNING.
UNSWORTH, the Great Black Demosthenes;
DAN BRYANT, Capt. Jenks of the Horse Marines;
EUGENE'S African Ballet Troupe.
Grand Divertisement, entitled
LOVE AMONG THE ROSES.
JOE EMMETT, the Great Western Dutch Moke.
Nelse Seymour, Eph Horn, Hogan, Hughes, Rockefeller.
14th-st. (BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE.) 14th-st.

TERRACE GARDEN,
3d-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
PROPRIETOR..........PH. BERNET
CARL BERGMANN'S
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS.
EVERY EVENING.
THE COOLEST AND MOST DELIGHTFUL PLACE IN THE CITY.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.
Should the weather prove unfavorable the concert will take place in the
GRAND HALL.

"KITTY McGEE." NEW SONG AND CHORUS, by Henry Tucker, 35 cents; "Live in My Heart and Pay No Rent," 30 cents, mailed. FREDERICK BLUME, No. 1,125 Broadway; Branch, 208 Bowery.

THE TURF.

UNION COURSE, LONG ISLAND.—TROTTING THURSDAY, July 9, 1868, at 3 P. M.—Purse for $2,000, mile heats, best three in five in harness. D. Pfifer's b. m. LADY THORN; S. McLaughlin's b. g. MOUNTAIN BOY. Horse cars leave Fulton and Williamsburg Ferries every five minutes for the Course direct. WM. SHAW, Proprietor.

MUSICAL.

NEW NUMBERS OF BOOSEY'S MUSICAL CABINET.—Published this day: Schumann's "Album for the Young;" the celebrated work complete, "Grand Duchess of Gerolstein," "Martha," "Norma." Each opera, complete for piano-forte, 50 cents. Catalogues free.
BOOSEY & CO., No. 644 Broadway.

A LARGE STOCK OF NEW AND SECond-hand pianos at bargains for cash; also to let and sold on installments. L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 6 Union-square.

PIANOS.—20 SECOND-HAND PIANO-FORTES of various makers, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 652 Broadway. Pianos to rent.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.
Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED ladies, with or without medicine, by Mme. RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared, price $5, which never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., and at Druggists 152 Greenwich-st., or sent by mail. Caution—All others are counterfeits.

DR. E. B. FOOTE, AUTHOR OF "MEDIcal Common Sense," may be consulted in person or by letter at his office, No. 120 Lexington-av., corner of East 28th-st. Office hours from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M. Consultation free.

ALL CERTAIN DISEASES, ALSO NERVOUS and physical debility, speedily and effectually cured without mercury. Consultations strictly private and confidential. Dr. LEWIS, No. 7 Beach-st. Thirty years' private practice in New-York City.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated; $5 per bottle. No. 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, 80 pages, gratis.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of certain diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROPS—THE ONLY thing on earth that will really cure certain diseases without injury to the constitution; all others dry it in the blood. $1 per vial. No. 3 Division-st., since 1834.

AFFLICTED REQUIRING MEDICAL ADVICE in all special diseases, also nervous and physical debility, speedily and effectually cured by Dr. WEST, No. 545 B'way. Consultation strictly private and confidential.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY by Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st. Dr. POWERS' are the only medicines to cure. Consultation free at all hours.

LADIES' SURE ASSISTANT IMMEDIATELY—Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st., with or without medicines. Can return same day. Certain at one trial.

YOUTHFUL VIGOR AND MANHOOD REgained by using Dr. Powers' Elixir, and unfortunates cured without mercury positively. Office, 191 Stanton-st.

RELIEF TO LADIES IN TROUBLE BY Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st. His medicines act immediately. Confidential circular sent first post.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.
In the matter of the application of the Commissioners of the Central Park, for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of certain new Avenues, Roads and Public Places or Parks, as laid out by the Commissioners of the Central Park, in the City of New-York.
The Commissioners of the Central Park, in the name and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, pursuant to the act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled—"An act relative to the powers and duties of the Commissioners of the Central Park," passed April 4, 1866, and of the act entitled—"An act to enable the Commissioners of the Central Park to make further improvements in the City of New-York," passed April 13, 1866; and of the act entitled—"An act to alter the map or plan of certain portions of the City of New-York, and for the laying out and improvement of the same," passed April 24, 1867; hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court, in the First Judicial District of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Friday, the 31st day of July, 1868, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter. That the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of a new avenue eighty feet in width, between the Eighth-avenue and Ninth-avenue, and running from One Hundredth-street to the intersection of the Avenue St. Nicholas and Manhattan-street.
Also a new avenue running diagonally from the new avenue last mentioned, at or near One Hundred and Thirteenth-street to the Ninth-avenue, at One Hundred and Sixteenth-street.
Also a new avenue between Ninth and Tenth avenues, running from One Hundred and Tenth-street to One Hundred and Twenty-second-street.
Also a public place or park between One Hundred and Tenth-street and One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, and intermediate the three new avenues before-mentioned, the Ninth-avenue and the Tenth-avenue.
Also a public place, being a triangle formed by the intersections of One Hundred and Fourteenth-street and the first-named two of the above-mentioned new avenues.
Also a public place, being a quadrilateral formed by the intersection of the Avenue St. Nicholas, One Hundred and Twenty-third-street and the first-named of the above-mentioned new avenues, as laid out by the Commissioners of the Central Park in the City of New-York.—Dated New-York, July 7, 1868.
RICHARD O'GORMAN,
Counsel to the Corporation.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

(Continued from First Page.)

when it was called on the eighth ballot Mr. TILDEN again arose and essayed a speech, withdrawing the name of CHURCH, but again the obstreperous and irreverent Convention had its fling at irresolute New-York and cut TILDEN off in the bud, rather than in the flower, of his speech. TILDEN waxed wrathful, and raised his voice above the din to announce that New-York gave her thirty-three votes to THOMAS A. HENDRICKS. The warring factions heard and heeded, and the gallery and floor broke out into uproarious applause. HENDRICKS was supposed to be the coming man, and the spectators shouted to the extent of their lungs. It is an almost invariable rule that the lookers-on at a political convention follow the advice of Mr. Pickwick and shout with what appears to be the strongest side.

But yesterday there was a notable exception. After the eighth ballot, the work in hand proceeded without incident, and almost without change, until the twelfth vote was reached. On that call the Golden State was divided, and among others, gave one half vote for SALMON P. CHASE. It was the first time the name had been publicly uttered in the Convention, and the effect was electrical. Almost as one man, the entire audience and many of the delegates sprang to their feet, waving hats, fans and handkerchiefs, and the massive building rang with such thunders of applause as it had never heard before. The Convention paused in its labors, and bent before the storm a name had evoked. The shouts continued, rising in volume, and thousands of feet stamped wildly on the floors until the chandeliers below shook like aspen leaves and the great walls themselves seemed to vibrate. A mere half vote had created this uproar, and there was no mistaking its significance. Those thousands of delegates, including scores of delegates, want the Chief Justice as their standard-bearer in the coming fight.

There was nothing to cause hope that the end was coming until the fourteenth ballot. Pennsylvania retired for consultation, but cast her vote again and for the last time for PACKER. The State quickly returned, and when called on the fifteenth ballot, gave her twenty-six to HANCOCK. Then the star of the Pennsylvania soldier shot rapidly zenithward, and the Southern States gathered so thickly around him that he for the nonce was the coming man, and the gallery was again to exercise its lungs to the utmost. On the next ballot there was a sensation. He, whose unembellished features has given him the *soubriquet* of "Ugly DICK RICHARDSON," arose in his place and asked leave for Illinois to retire for consultation. Kentucky made the same request, and both were granted. Hitherto these two States had voted constantly and solidly for PENDLETON, and this action meant another new move on the board. New-York was also out, and the hope that a nomination might be reached on the next ballot grew strong, for it only needed that these three States should come back and vote for HANCOCK and the work was done. But when the States returned, and the vote was called, the Hancock faces lengthened, for while PENDLETON dwindled, HENDRICKS increased in an equal ratio with HANCOCK, and it was evident that neither could concentrate the vote, and that neither would be the choice of the Convention. HANCOCK, indeed, kept up to 144½, where he stood at the close of the day's work, but there was a very general impression that he had reached his acme, and would shortly begin to retrograde.

With the eighteenth ballot came the only comicality of the Convention. RICHARDSON announced the vote of Illinois as 16 for HENDRICKS, but a long, lank, figure arose on the extreme right of the hall, and while a hand armed with an immense palm leaf fan, gesticulated wildly, and in a voice of terrible compass shouted "Mr. Preserdint," and announced that as an entirety, the spectacle belonged to and was representative of the "Second Deestrict of Illinoy." The voice wanted to know if it was to be squelched, if the rights of free-born Americans were to be trampled on and all the rest of it. The point made was RICHARDSON had cast the entire vote, while the individual on his feet wanted to vote himself. RICHARDSON arose on the same tier of benches, but in the middle of the hall, and turned toward his antagonist. The instant he did so the antagonist fronted him with folded arms and a deeply defiant attitude. A moment's silence ensued, but the sight was too intensely ludicrous. The Convention broke into roars of laughter, and HORATIO SEYMOUR, while rapping for order, smiled audibly with the rest. RICHARDSON realized the situation in a moment; a smile stole over his rugged features and he sank into his seat again. Not so the other. He poured out the tale of his wrongs and then a most fervent eulogium of the character and services of the man he intended to vote for. When he concluded with the name of ANDREW JOHNSON, floor and gallery waved again. With this speck of fun to linger in its memory the Convention adjourned.

THE SITUATION LAST EVENING.

There seemed last night to be a lull in the storm. Tammany Hall was deserted, and the New-York delegation must have intermitted the usual caucus, for they did not meet there, nor did much inquiry discover any other point as a place of assemblage. The Pennsylvania delegation did not meet anywhere, which left each individual member free to give vent to his own opinion, with a happy hope that somebody would be deluded into giving it currency as the voice of a great Commonwealth. So far, then, as authoritative knowledge extends, the State will continue this morning to vote for HANCOCK, for a time at least. The Ohioans did not need to meet, except to count the dead and wounded of their prospective office-holders under the Pendleton dispensation. With a wonderful tenacity they had clung to the desperate fortunes of their favorite, even when deserted by the two neighboring States of Indiana and Illinois. But that was the last, unkindest cut of all, and their after action was but in the way of preparation to die with what decency they may at the foot of the Hendricks statue. Ohio hangs trembling in the balance, and in the ballotings to come will do much to gratify passion and spleen. Possibly she may go over to CHASE, but never to HENDRICKS. Indiana and Illinois are also undecided as to the future. Voting now almost solidly for HENDRICKS, the course of events will drive them this morning to a new position, but what it will be remains to be determined. Possibly there may be a coalition between Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois that will lead to a respectable concentration upon some one, but it does not now seem within the range of the possible that New-York can be added to the combination. The Empire State has played too deep, too selfishly, too desperately for the great stakes, and she appears to be now universally mistrusted and hated. Her hand from the beginning has been against every one, and it now appears as though every hand is against her. Even the Southern States do not follow her lead, and she seems to have come to that pass in the Convention where she is armed, indeed, with the brute force of numbers, but is stripped utterly of moral power. But still she is feared, and suspected of snares and wiles born of a thorough mastery of political craft that may enable her to carry her point.

A LOOMING FIGURE.

There were two very remarkable facts in the situation, of which the first was the universal opinion that HANCOCK would not be the nominee, and the other the equally general conviction that Chief Justice CHASE is the man upon whom the concentration is to be made to-day. His friends have rooms and an Executive Committee at the Chanler House, and an extreme buoyancy was visible there last evening, and everybody was confident of his nomination to-day. They could not, or would not, name any State they expected him to carry, but that was a minor point when they knew he was to be nominated. There was no difficulty, they said, about his getting on the platform, as he had already deftly performed that feat, and had informed his friends of the fact, and that he intended to support the nominee of the Convention.

At a late hour last evening a very important meeting of prominent members of the Convention was held in Fifth-avenue, which fully explained why there had been no meetings of the State delegations. At this meeting the work of the Convention seemed to take form and substance, and Chief-Justice CHASE loomed at once into the front rank. Letters were read from a large number of prominent men in all parts of the country, all demanding his nomination as the only salvation of the party. It was shown that a large portion of the Hancock vote was ready to be cast for him, and that the Hendricks and Pendleton strength could readily be concentrated upon him. The final conclusion at which this meeting arrived was not ascertained, but enough was known to justify a very general belief that CHASE is to be the nominee. The newspaper men here very generally took this view, and so telegraphed to their various journals.

There are indications that Gen. W. B. FRANKLIN will be the nominee on the ticket with CHASE, and that the Convention may possibly conclude its work to-day.

Dinner to the Chiefs of Police.

The Superintendent and Inspectors of the Metropolitan Police gave a dinner last evening, at the St. Vincent Restaurant in Central Park, to those Chiefs of Police from other cities who happened to be present in New-York. The affair was intended as a compliment to these guests, and as a means of drawing together those several Police Departments in closer unity and coöperative movement than has hitherto been the case. There were present at the entertainment Col. KURTZ, of Boston; A. C. RICHARDS, of Washington; Chief RUFFIN, of Cincinnati; Chief GREENE, of Pittsburg; ALLEN, of Albany; LINCOLN, of New-Haven; REYNOLDS, of Buffalo; CLARK, of Newark, and Capt. JONES, of Providence; Commissioner MANIERRE, Superintendent KENNEDY, Inspectors DILKS, LEONARD and WALLING, and Capt. YOUNG, of the Detective Force. After due enjoyment of the ample dinner provided by Messrs. RADFORD STETSON, speeches were made by nearly all the guests present, when they all gave New-York the credit of affording them the basis or groundwork for the government and practical working of their respective departments. Superintendent KENNEDY stated that he thought that some action should be taken for a more general meeting of the heads of Police Departments throughout the United States and Canadas, and on motion of Superintendent KENNEDY, Chiefs KURTZ RUGGLES, of Philadelphia, RUFFIN, of Cincinnati, and BORGMAN, of Detroit, were appointed a Committee for the purpose of carrying a scheme of organization into effect. The party then broke up in great good humor and confident that the occasion would result in great benefit to Police interests, under the auspices of the proposed Police Association.

Organ Concert at Trinity Church.

An organ concert, in which ten of the leading organists of this City will perform, takes place at 4 P. M. to-day at Trinity Church. The admission will be free. The object of the concert is to exhibit the power of the organ of the church, upon which several thousand dollars have been expended lately, and which now has a fuller compass than an other on the continent. The great organ has 5½ octaves, the swell organ 6½, the choir organ 4½, the gold organ 4½, and the pedal organ 3½. The great organ manual runs down to 16 feet, one octave lower than the German organ in the Music Hall, Boston, or than the organ of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn. Although those organs may have a larger number of pipes, the amount of material composing the pipes of Trinity organ would construct nearly three of those organs named. Trinity Church organ is 56 feet high, 35 wide, and 27 feet deep.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Wednesday, July 8.

The Chair laid before the Senate a communication from Prof. JAMES HENRY, submitting a report of the operations of the National Academy of Science. Referred to the Committee on Printing.

ADMIRALTY JURISDICTION.

Mr. EDMUNDS, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported, with a recommendation to indefinitely postpone, the bill to regulate and limit the admiralty jurisdiction of the District Courts of the United States.

ARMS FOR THE MILITIA.

Mr. HOWARD, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported favorably a bill to provide for the issue of arms to the militia.

SALE OF MILITARY RESERVATIONS.

Mr. WILSON introduced a bill to authorize the sale of portions of the military reservations of Forts Leavenworth and Riley, in the State of Kansas. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

THE ROCK ISLAND BRIDGE.

Mr. HARLAN called up the bill in relation to a bridge across the Mississippi River at Rock Island.

Messrs. MORRILL, of Vermont, and MORTON opposed the bill. The former moved to strike out the several sections authorizing the Secretary of War to tear down the present structure, saying that he wanted to kill the bill.

Mr. HARLAN explained and defended the bill.

The motion to strike out was rejected by a vote of 12 to 24.

After further discussion by Mr. CORBETT and others in opposition to the bill, and by Mr. TRUMBULL in favor of it, the bill went over at the expiration of the morning hour.

INDIANS ENTITLED TO TESTIFY.

On motion of Mr. TRUMBULL, the Judiciary Committee was discharged from the further consideration of the bill to allow Indians to testify in Court in certain cases. He said the Committee were of the opinion that under the common law the Indians have that right now.

AN INTERNATIONAL RAILROAD.

Mr. McDONALD introduced a bill to aid in the construction of the International Pacific Railroad, from Cairo, Ill., to the Rio Grande River, which was referred to the Committee on the Pacific Railroad.

LEVEES FOR THE MISSISSIPPI.

Also a bill to provide levees and secure the low lands of Arkansas and Missouri from inundation, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

THE COURTS IN FLORIDA.

Mr. WELSH introduced a bill regulating the times and places for holding the District and Circuit Courts for the Norther District of Florida, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

NAVY-YARD EMPLOYES.

Mr. WILSON offered a resolution, which was adopted, requesting the Secretary of the Navy to inform the Senate what number of men were employed in the various Navy-yards on Jan. 1 and July 1, 1868, respectively.

PROTECTION TO AMERICAN CITIZENS.

Mr. CONNESS moved to make the bill for the protection of American citizens abroad the special order for Friday evening next

Mr. SUMNER objected.

THE TAX BILL.

The special order, the Tax bill, was taken up.

Mr. DAVIS moved to amend, by adding at the end of the 3d section a provision, that when any person may produce alcholic vapor by vaporization from fermented mash, using such vapors in the manufacture of vinegar in the same building where produced, he shall be deemed a distiller, and subject to all the provisions of law relating to distillers, and to a special tax of $20, except that the vinegar produced, not containing any alcohol, shall not be deemed distilled spirits within the meaning of the law relating thereto. But upon vinegar so manufactured there is hereby laid a tax of five cents per gallon, to be collected according to the law of March 6, relating to manufactures.

Mr. DAVIS explained that by this new method of vaporization a cheaper and better vinegar is manufactured.

Mr. SHERMAN opposed the amendment, as apt to lead to frauds from the facility with which the vapor could be resolved into whisky.

Mr. DAVIS said the manufacturer was willing to have any safeguard established.

Mr. HENDRICKS advocated the amendment, which was then rejected by 8 to 20.

The bill being on a second reading,

Mr. FOWLER moved to amend by providing that the meters be required to be attached at the expense of the United States, instead of that of the distillers, urging that under the present provision the small distilleries will be crushed out and the revenue thereby decreased.

The amendment was rejected.

Mr. CONNESS renewed the amendment voted down in Committee of the Whole, to make the tax on grape brandy one-half that on other distilled spirits.

Mr. HOWE made some remarks on the general question, pronouncing himself in favor of the tax of $2.

After a few remarks from Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, Mr. CONNESS' amendment was rejected, 17 to 18.

Mr. DAVIS offered the same amendment, just noted down, varying it by adding the words "or other fruits" after the words "brandy made from grapes."

Mr. SHERMAN said if the amendment was adopted the result would be that no whisky would be manufactured, as there would be enough apples and grapes in the country to manufacture brandy, returning a tax of only 25 cents, instead of 50 cents, the rate on whisky.

After further remarks from Messrs. CAMERON, HOWARD, CONNESS and others, the amendment was rejected without a division—a separate vote having been ordered on the Committee's amendment, authorizing the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to appoint fifty persons to perform such duties and at such compensation as he shall prescribe.

Mr. BUCKALEW moved to amend by inserting the words "with the assent of the Secretary of the Treasury," which was rejected.

The Committee's amendment was then agreed to.

Mr. McCREERY moved to strike out the amendment of the Committee providing that in ascertaining the quantity of spirits produced from the materials used, twelve quarts proof spirits shall be reckoned for each bushel of grain, and seven-tenths of a gallon for every gallon of molasses. He condemned the provision as offering a premium on mean whisky and putting a severe tax on good whisky, so much more grain being required for the latter, and said the tax on the good article would thus be eighty or ninety cents, and on the poor thirty-five or forty cents.

Messrs. SHERMAN and WILLIAMS defended the provision as the only feasible one.

Mr. DAVIS made some remarks contrasting copper distilled with steam distilled whisky, claiming that very much more grain is required for the former.

The amendment, after further discussion, was rejected.

Mr. POMEROY moved to amned by striking out fifty cents as the rate of tax and inserting two dollars.

Mr. MORTON said the bill was substantially making terms with the whisky thieves, as in certain provinces of Italy and elsewhere compromises had been made with robbers. He contended that at the present rates of $25 per barrel, motive enough exists for fraud with the well organized system of the whisky ring, and that the only proper way to check those frauds was for the Committee to report a criminal statute. Two dollars could be collected as well as fifty cents. He condemned the system of compromising suits.

Mr. SHERMAN pointed out that the House of Representatives had fixed fifty cents after five months' consideration. He said the Committee had reported a criminal statute, which the Senate had refused to pass on the ground that it was too severe. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue had said no criminal cases had been compromised except upon recommendation of a Judge or District-Attorney.

Messrs. CAMERON and ANTHONY professed to be acquainted with the instances of compromise of criminal cases.

Mr. SHERMAN replied that it was their duty to have exposed the fraud and brought the perpetrator to punishment. He said in reply to the assertion that a higher rate of tax is collected in England, that the penalties and the system of monopoly in operation there would not be submitted to by our people. It would uproot every distillery in America. He reminded them that the machinery of the bill had been adjusted to a tax of fifty cents, and a change to $2 would involve remodeling the whole bill. In his opinion it would be a crime to adjourn without taking measures to prevent these frauds. He had been in favor of collecting the tax of $2, but since the House had decided the matter he doubted the propriety of reopening the discussion. It was certain that a tax of 50 cents would not afford a tithe of the temptation arising out of the $2 tax.

The debate was continued by Messrs. MORGAN and CAMERON in favor of the amendments, and by Mr. WILLIAMS in opposition, till 5 o'clock, when the Senate took a recess till 7:30 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

On reassembling, the consideration of the Tax bill was resumed.

Mr. COLE took the floor, in favor of the amendment, arguing that a high tax could be collected, and asserting that in the District of San Francisco nearly as much whisky tax is collected as in the ten districts of New-York, because of the honesty of the officials.

Mr. POMEROY said the Government had some fifty million dollars worth of whisky, and asked whether individual owners of that amount would consent to a reduction of the value. There was no advantage in cheap whisky. The producer did not want it cheap; the consumer should not have it so. He hoped there would be no surrender to the whisky ring.

Mr. MORGAN supposed the Senator was aware that the defeat of this bill is what the whisky ring desire; that would be a surrender to the whisky ring. Under the present law only ten per cent. had been collected.

Mr. CATTELL coincided in Mr. MORGAN's opinion. He thought there was so much weakness in human nature that a tax of five hundred per cent. could not be collected. The whisky ring had been making thirty or forty millions per annum. This bill would deprive them of the opportunity.

Mr. EDMUNDS said some share of the weakness of human nature must exist in the Finance Committee, since they were willing to give up the attempt to collect a tax on a luxury which admittedly ought to be taxed. The Senator from New-Jersey would not be here but for the fact that there were in his State hundreds of thousands of men as honest as himself belonging to the honest party. Would the Senator say the tax could not be collected? The fault lay not in the law, but in its execution, and he had faith in the speedy election of an Executive under whom the law would be enforced. He hoped that until then the tax would not be reduced.

Mr. CAMERON was in favor of making the last argument an issue in the election.

The evening session was consumed in the discussion of the Tax bill, and at 10:30 o'clock a motion to adjourn was carried by a vote of 19 to 16, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

On motion of Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, the Clerk of the House was directed to notify the Senate that the amendment to the Legislative Appropriation bill which authorizes the publication of Government advertisements in a third Washington newspaper has been reported as concurred in by the House, but had actually been non-concurred in. Agreed to.

REDUCING THE ARMY.

On motion of Mr. GARFIELD, the evening session was ordered on Friday next for the consideration of the bill for reducing the army.

THE CIVIL APPROPRIATION BILL.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the Senate amendment to the sundry Civil Appropriation bill. The following amendments were non-concurred in:

Increasing the item for expenses in issuing Treasury loans, &c., from $564,000 to $1,500,000. For facilitating communication between the Atlantic and Pacific States by electrical telegraph, $40,000. For the *Congressional Globe* and Appendix, $20,000. Increasing the item for the survey of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts from $200,000 to $300,000. Increasing the item for the survey of the Western coast from $60,000 to $130,030. Striking out the item for the survey of the South Florida Reefs. Increasing the item for the repair of light-houses, &c., from $150,000 to $208,600. For a light-house at Point Ano Nuevo, California, $90,000. For a light-house on Halfway Rock, coast of Maine, $50,000. For tenders for buoys and light-house on the Atlantic coast, $80,000. Increasing the item for repairs and outfits for the revenue service from $15,000 to $150,000. Striking out the provision that the six revenue steam cutters on the lakes should be laid up. Increasing the item for a Custom House at Portland, Me., from $50,000 to $100,000. Mr. LYNCH advocated the amendment, but in vain. To increase the Custom House lot at Nashville, Tenn., $25,000. Increasing the item for the construction of Appraisers' stores at Philadelphia from $25,000 to $75,000. Mr. O'NEILL advocated the amendment, but in vain. For Custom House, &c., at Portland, Oregon, $50,000. For completion of the Custom House and Post Office building at Ogdensburg, N. Y., $40,000. The amendment was advocated by Mr. HULBURD, of New-York, but without avail. For the branch mint building at Carson City, Nevada, $150,000. The amendment was advocated by Mr. ASHLEY, of Nevada, unsuccessfully. For collecting statistics of mines, $5,000. The amendment was advocated by Mr. ASHLEY, of Nevada. The proviso for the removal of the bronze doors in the southern wing of the Capitol. For heading the rotunda and old hall of the House, $15,000. Increasing item for the north front of the Patent Office building from $10,000 to $15,000. For surveying the boundary line between Nebraska and Colorado, $4,800. Increasing several items for surveys of public lands in Nevada, Arizona, California, Oregon, Montana and Utah. For surveying the public lands in Florida, $20,000. Striking out the item of $12,000 for the care and medical treatment of sixty transient paupers in the City of Washington. For shelving for the office of Register of Deeds in the District of Columbia. For sites for school-houses in the County of Washington outside of the limits of Washington City and Georgetown, $10,000. For experiments in the cultivation and preparation of madder root, $10,000. For the survey of the lands of the Osage Indian reservation in Kansas, $9,263. For surveying Indian reservation in Utah, $7,775. For the survey of the Osage Indian trust lands, $39,014. For the survey of Omaha and Winnebago Indian reservation in Nebraska, $3,362. Authorizing the Commissioner of Patents to rent suitable rooms for the business of his office. For the erection of a penitentiary for the Territory of Colorado—[this section was inserted by the Senate.] To reimburse the States of Massachusetts and Maine for land taken to carry out the Ashburton Treaty.

This section was debated by Messrs. Butler of Massachusetts, Stevens of Pennsylvania, Orth, Washburne of Illinois, Peters, Banks, Washburn of Wisconsin, Pike, Maynard, Dawes, Delano and Lynch. Finally the amendment was concurred in—yeas 63, nays 47.

All the other Senate amendments were concurred in except that the item for continuing geological explorations was reduced from $10,000 to $5,000.

Mr. MAYNARD desired to have the vote on the Nashville Custom House reconsidered.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, objected.

The Speaker ruled that a motion to reconsider was in order.

Mr. ARNELL made that resolution, and spoke in favor of the Senate amendment.

The vote was not reconsidered, and the amendment remains non-concurred in.

On motion of Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, a Committee of Conference was asked on the disagreeing vote.

REMOVAL OF POLITICAL DISABILITIES.

The House proceeded, at 3 o'clock, to the consideration of the bill reported from the Committee on Reconstruction, for the removal of political disabilities from certain persons.

On motion of Mr. CULLOM, the name of CHARLES W. HELM, of Leavenworth, Kansas, was struck out.

On motion of Mr. FARNSWORTH, the names of EDWARD CROPLAND, of Kentucky, and JAMES L. SEWARD, of Georgia, were inserted.

On motion of Mr. PAINE, the name of WILLIAM E. VAUGHN, of North Carolina, was inserted.

On motion of Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, the name of JOHN T. ALEXANDER, of Cleveland County, N. C., was inserted.

On motion of Mr. JUDD, the name of A. G. YORK, of North Carolina, was inserted.

Mr. MAYNARD inquired why the bill contained no names from Virginia or Mississippi.

Mr. PAINE replied that a bill was ready to relieve persons in Mississippi, and would be reported as soon as the opportune moment arrived; but there seemed to be no occasion as yet to use the men to be relieved.

The bill was then passed by the necessary two-thirds vote.

The bill is as follows:

Two-thirds of each House concurring therein—That the several persons hereinafter named, be, and are hereby severally relieved from all disabilities imposed upon them, or either of them, by the act passed March 2, 1867, entitled "An act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," and the acts supplementary thereto, and the amendments of the Constitution of the United States, known as article 14:

Jacob Kibler, Henry Sumner, John P. Kinard, E. P. Lake, W. W. Hanseal, of Newburg County; H. M. Hammond, of Greenville; Elihu Moore, of Lancaster; S. B. Clowney, of Fairfield; Lewis Dial, of Laurens; H. H. Kinard, of Newberry; J. C. Miller, of Charleston; A. P. Kinard, of Newberry; H. Beatie, of Greenville; S. W. Maurice, of Williamsburg; D. L. Thomas, of Beaufort; F. C. Gowan, H. C. Markley, Thos. Cox, of Greenville; William B. Johnson, of Richland; Metts Williams, G. Williams, of York; R. W. Wallace, of Richland; John Twitley, of Lancaster; M. McDonald, of Abbeville; A. S. Baskin, E. B. Miller, of Richland; C. R. Rutland, J. Bolton Smith, Daniel Boulon, of York; Walter W. Herbert, Thomas Jordan, of Fairfield; Thomas E. Dudley, of Bennetsville; Alexander McBee, of Greenville; J. B. Talleson, B. F. Bates, of Spartansburg; Wm. W. Thomas, of Greenville; James A. Black, of Abbeville; Wills Allen, of Spartanburg; John S. Green, of Sumter; Elijah U. Horner, of Edgefield; H. W. Lawson, of Abbeville; Dr. Robt. Lebby, of Charleston; James Gibbs, of Columbia—all of South Carolina. Jacob Keechler, of San Antonio; Jacob Elliot, of Navarro County; Jacob Schmet, of Consal County; Richard W. Davis, of Galiod; John Blair, of Houston County; Thos. O. Chiltree—all of Texas. P. M. B. Young, of Cartersville; R. W. Bell, of Banks County; H. H. Took, of Thomas County; Walker Brock, State Senator elect; W. C. Daniel, of Savannah; William T. Martin, of Banks County; John W. H. Underwood, Augustus Wright, Charles E. Brayles, Dalton, all of Georgia. John T. Conoly, Dallas County; Henry C. Sanford, Cherokee County; all of Alabama. Zanon Labauve, John E. Frudean, Parish of Jefferson; Theodore Dranet, Rufus King Howell, of New-Orleans; Wade H. Haugh, W. W. Handlin, all of Louisiana. George W. Marshall, Lafayette, Tenn. Robt. H. Gamble, Tallahassee; Thomas T. Ling, Lake City; Josiah Blount, Pensacola; Benj. Neal, Marion; all of Florida. W. B. Richardson, of the State Senate, North Carolina; Wm. M. Moore, Yancey County, N. C.; L. C. Edwards, Granby County, N. C.; Edward Cropland, Grooves County, Ky.; James L. Seward, Thomas County, Ga.; Wm. E. Vaughn, Pasquotank County, N. C.; John F. Alexander, Cleveland County, N. C.; A. G. Yorke, Cabarras County, N. C.

REDUCTION OF THE ARMY.

Mr. GARFIELD, referring to the order setting apart next Friday evening for the consideration of the bill for the reduction of the army, said that the Committee on Military Affairs had not felt at liberty to recommend a reduction of the army so long as the late rebel States were unreconstructed; but that those States were being gradually admitted to representation in Congress, the troops could be withdrawn and the army proportionately reduced. The Committee would, therefore, report a bill on Friday evening reducing the army nearly one-half, and thereby largely reducing the army expenses next year.

RULES AND ARTICLES OF WAR.

Mr. GARFIELD, also from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill establishing rules and articles of war for the government of the army. Ordered to be printed and recommitted, and to be considered with other bills to be reported from that Committee at the Evening Session on Friday.

THE WAMPANOAG.

On motion of Mr. PIKE, the Secretary of the Navy was directed to furnish a copy of the order of the 13th of April, 1868, ordering a trial of the United States steamer *Wampanoag*, and of the reports of the trials of that vessel, whether before or after that order. Adopted.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

The business of the morning hour was commenced at 8:45 o'clock, being the call of the Committee on Indian Affairs for reports.

Mr. WINDOM, Chairman of that Committee, reported bills, which were disposed of as follows: For the relief of DANIEL, VAN TINE & CO., for provisions furnished to Indians in California in 1851 and 1852, appropriating $25,327. Referred to Committee on the Whole House on Private Calendar. To transfer to the Department of the Interior certain powers and duties now exercised by the Secretary of the Treasury in connection with Indian affairs. Passed. For the relief of loyal Chocktaw and Chickasaw Indians. Directing the Secretary of the Interior to adopt and ratify the compromise and agreement entered into between these on the 20th and 21st of April, 1868, and to pay $109,742 to the Chocktaw claimants, and $150,000 to the Chickasaw claimants, out of the money held in trust for those nations.

The bill gave rise to a discussion. Mr. WINDOM explained and advocated it.

Mr. SHANKS denounced the measure as a combination against the Indians, who should be allowed a larger sum. He moved to increase the amount to the Chickasaw's to $234,000.

Mr. WINDOM replied to the objections of Mr. SHANKS.

The bill was further advocated by Messrs. PETERS and CLARKE of Kansas.

Finally the previous question was moved and seconded, but no vote was taken on the bill or amendment.

Mr. SCHENCK, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to remit the duties on two meridian circles imported for the Observatory connected with the Chicago University; which was passed.

The House then, at 4:45 o'clock, adjourned.

CRICKET.

St. George vs. Young America.

The first of the annual series of games between these noted cricket clubs was commenced yesterday afternoon on the new grounds of the St. George Club, West Hoboken, it being the first regular contest, club vs. club, ever played on the ground. It was expected that play would have commenced at 11 A. M., but it was near 1 P. M. before all was in readiness, the St. George Club failing to put in an early appearance. The rain of the previous night had made the ground favorable for the St. George Club, as it was against the fast-rising balls of the Young America bowlers. The weather proved to be favorable, and there was a numerous attendance of spectators for a cricket match in this vicinity. The Young America went to the bat first, and before they were disposed of they had run up the good score of 91, of which D. NEWHALL contributed 24, GEORGE 15, and CHARLES 10, BUSSIER getting a dozen in good style. On the other hand St. George were disposed of for the small score of 45, of which GIBBES scored 19, CATER's 7 being the only other average score. When stumps were drawn three of the Young America wickets had been put down for 15. The game will be resumed at 11 A. M. to-day.

NEW-JERSEY.

SINGULAR CASE.—A man named DENIS DELANY was put on trial yesterday morning, at the Newark Court of Quarter Sessions, charged with having assaulted HENRY NEWMAN, in Canal-street. The complainant positively identified DELANY as his assailant. For the defence THOMAS BRENNAN was examined, and as positively swore that DELANY was not guilty; that he knew the assailant, but declined to tell, on the ground that it might criminate himself. NEWMAN again went on the stand, revoked his former evidence, and declared it was BRENNAN who assaulted him, whereupon DELANY was discharged and BRENNAN compelled to give bail for trial at the September term of the Court.

NEWARK COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.—In the Court of Quarter Sessions, held at Newark yesterday morning, the following cases were disposed of: Conrad Hartenstein pleaded not guilty to petty larceny; Joseph Lindsley, tried and acquitted on a charge of petty larceny; Michael O'Brien pleaded not guilty to a charge of grand larceny; Charles Daly pleaded not guilty to a charge of assault and battery; David Strait pleaded guilty to a charge of assault, and was fined $5; George Lapp, do.; Michael O'Brien pleaded guilty to a charge of embezzlement; Charles Maeder pleaded not guilty to a charge of assault and battery, and was held to bail; Patrick Schultz pleaded guilty to a charge of grand larceny.

ARREST FOR HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—A fat and bald-headed man, named JOHNSON, *alias* Davies, was arrested at Newark yesterday by a Brooklyn detective, charged with having grabbed a pocket-book containing $320 from a lady who stood at the corner of Tillary and Fulton streets, Brooklyn. JOHNSON, when arrested, had no money.

KILLED.—DANIEL WIRE was killed by lightning at Elizabethport a few days ago. Another man walking with him at the time was slightly injured.... A negro named CHARLES GREEN was killed at Trenton on Tuesday night while engaged in an affray with other negroes.

FIRE.—A barn, the property of HENRY H. JACQUES, situated in the vicinity of the outskirts of the Eleventh Ward, Newark, was burned about 9 o'clock on Monday evening. The building was burning for two hours, and a quantity of new-mown hay stowed therein was totally destroyed.

YACHT RACE.—A yacht race will take place on Saturday next from P. McGEEHAN's, Saltersville, between the yachts *Martha*, of Brooklyn Yacht Club, and *Mattie*, of Bayonne Yacht Club. There are to be additional races on the Monday and Tuesday following for $500.

CARELESS DRIVING.—A man named NICHOLAS M. QUINN was arrested at Hoboken yesterday evening for having been drunk and disorderly, and run a coal cart into one of the cars.

DROWNED.—Between 10 and 11 o'clock on Monday night PATRICK TWOOLEN, aged 40, was drowned in the mill pond of WHEELER's paper mill, Newark. It is supposed he drowned himself while in a fit of insanity.

NEWS IN BRIEF.—The estimated expenses of the Jersey City Public Schools for the ensuing year are set down at $71,438, exclusive of $60,000, the cost of a new school to be located either in the Sixth or Seventh Wards....The Mayor of Jersey City has issued his proclamation that all dogs shall be killed or impounded, found running at large unmuzzled, between the 17th inst. and Oct. 1....The body of the man drowned while bathing at Weehawken on Sunday was recovered yesterday. His name was JOHN WALLS. He was 31 years of age, resided at No. 437 West Twenty-sixth-street, New-York, and leaves a wife and three children.

Interest Due the State of Virginia.

A Richmond paper gives the following statement, obtained at the office of the State Auditor of Virginia, of the amounts of interest due the State by internal improvement companies within its borders:

Orange and Alexandria Railroad Company	$61,740
Richmond and Danville Railroad Company	147,000
South Side Railroad	196,000
Virginia Central Railroad	187,000
James River and Kanawha Canal	52,000
Norfolk and Petersburg Railroad	32,600
Virginia and Tennessee Railroad	350,000
Making an aggregate of	$1,026,340

The amount of debt due the State from these companies is as follows:

Orange and Alexandria	$250,000
Richmond and Danville	600,000
South Side	800,000
Virginia Central	210,000
Virginia and Tennessee	1,000,000
James River and Kanawha Canal	100,000
Norfolk and Petersburg	186,774
Total	$3,146,744

The Virginia and Tennessee Company claims to have liquidated the amount due by it in 1863 in Confederate money.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Wednesday, July 8—11:15 A. M.

Consols open at 94⅞@95 for both money and the account.

American Securities open at the following quotations:

United States Five-twenties 73¼
Erie Shares 46
Illinois Central 102

FRANKFORT, Wednesday, July 8.

United States Five-twenties open easier, but not quotably lower, at 77¼ for the issue 1862.

PARIS, Wednesday, July 8.

The Bourse opens firmer. Rentes 70 francs 55 centimes, or 55 centimes higher than yesterday.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, July 8—11:15 A. M.

COTTON—The market opens buoyant, and the sales of the day will foot up 12,000 bales.

The following are the opening quotations:

Middling Uplands ..... 11¼d.@11½d
Middling Orleans ..... 11½d.@11¾d.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn, 35s. 6d. ℔ quarter for New Mixed Western. Wheat, 13s. ℔ cental for California White, and 12s. for No. 2 Milwaukee Red. Oats, 3s. ℔ bushel. Peas, 43s. 6d. ℔ 504 lbs. Flour, 30s. ℔ bbl. for Western Canal.

PROVISIONS—Beef dull at 107s. 6d. ℔ tierce of 304 lbs. for Extra Prime Mess. Pork, 77s. 6d. ℔ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess. Lard buoyant at 61s. ℔ cwt. Cheese 56s. ℔ cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Bacon, 46s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

LONDON, Wednesday, July 8—11:15 A. M.

Resin, 5s. 9d. ℔ cwt. for common North Carolina. Tallow, 43s. 6d. ℔ cwt. Turpentine, 28s. ℔ cwt. Refined Petroleum, 1s. 5d. ℔ gallon; Spirits Petroleum, 1s. ℔ gallon. Sugar, 25s. 9d. ℔ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Calcutta Linseed, 63s.; Linseed Cakes, £11 ℔ ton. Linseed Oil, £32 5s. ℔ ton.

LONDON, Wednesday, July 8—1:20 P. M.

Consols 94⅞@95 for money, and 95 for the account. United States five-twenty bonds, 73¼@73⅜. Atlantic and Great Western Railway shares, 38.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, July 8—1:20 P. M.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn has advanced to 36s. ℔ quarter for New Mixed Western.

PROVISIONS—Cheese has advanced to 58s. ℔ cwt. for the best grades of American fine.

LONDON, Wednesday, July 8—1:20 P. M.

PRODUCE—Tallow has declined to 43s. ℔ cwt. Sugar is quiet and steady at previous prices. Linseed Oil, £32 ℔ ton, on the spot, and £32 5s. to arrive.

ANTWERP, Wednesday, July 8.

Petroleum is firm at 51 francs per bbl. for Standard White.

LONDON, Wednesday, July 8—5 P. M.

Consols close at 94⅞@95 for both money and account.

American securities close at the following quotations:

United States Five-twenties ..... 73@73⅛
Erie Shares 46
Illinois Centrals 101¾
Atlantic and Great Western 38½

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, July 8—5 P. M.

COTTON—The market closed quiet and steady at the opening prices of this morning, viz.: Middling Uplands, 11¼d.@11½d.; Middling Orleans, 11½d.@11¾d. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn has advanced to 38s. 3d. ℔ quarter for New Mixed Western. Oats have advanced to 3s. 3d. ℔ bushel.

LONDON, Wednesday, July 8—5 P. M.

Tallow has advanced to 43s. 3d. ℔ cwt. Refined Petroleum has advanced to 1s. 6d. ℔ gallon. Linseed Oil has advanced to £32 5s. ℔ ton.

ANTWERP, Wednesday, July 8.

Petroleum closed active, and has advanced to 51½ francs ℔ bbl. for Standard White.

Domestic Markets.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, July 8.

FLOUR firmer; Spring Extras, $8 50@$9 25. WHEAT quiet, but firm, at an advance of 4c.@5c.; sales at $1 90@$1 94 for No. 1, and $1 81½@$1 82 for No. 2. CORN active, and advanced ½c.@1c.; sales at 91½c.@91¾c. for No. 1, and 89½c.@90c. for No. 2; Rejected, 81c.@81½c. OATS dull, but firmer, at 68½c.@69¾c. RYE dull, and declined 2c.; sales at $1 60 for No. 1, in store. BARLEY dull and nominal. MESS PORK firmer at $28. LARD firmer at 18c. DRY SALT SHOULDERS held at 11½c., with buyers at 11¼c. BEEF CATTLE moderately active at $4 25@$5 for light Steers and Cows, $5 75@$6 62½ for fair to medium, $7@$7 50 for good to choice. HOGS active at $8@$8 30 for fair to light, $8 90 for fair to medium, $9@$9 20 for good to choice. FREIGHTS more active at 4c. on Corn to Buffalo, 7½c. on Corn, 8¾c. on Wheat to Oswego. RECEIPTS—2,200 bbls. Flour, 5,000 bushels Wheat, 114,000 bushels Corn, 12,000 bushels Oats, 4,200 Live Hogs. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 1,000 bushels Wheat, 11,000 bushels Corn, 55,000 bushels Oats, 2,800 Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, July 8.

TOBACCO unchanged. COTTON dull; no stock. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT firm; $2 10@$2 15 for prime to choice Fall, $1 60 for choice No. 2 Spring. CORN advancing; sales at 77c.@78c. for Mixed and Yellow, 77c.@80c. for Yellow, 77c.@80c. for White. OATS advancing; sales at 73c.@75c. RYE, $1 37½. MESS PORK $27 75@$28 25. BACON—Shoulders, 12½c.; Clear Sides, 16¾c.; Sweet Cured Hams, 20½c. LARD—Choice tierce, 16¾c.@17c. keg, 17½c.@18c. BEEF CATTLE easier; sales at $3@$5 50 ℔ cwt., gross, for common to prime; choice nominal at $6@$6 50. SHEEP AND LAMBS unchanged. RECEIPTS—300 bbls. Flour, 4,500 bushels Wheat, 1,300 bushels Corn, 2,800 bushels Oats.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, July 8.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 25,000 bushels; Corn, 255,000 bushels; Oats, 40,000 bushels; Flour, 700 bbls. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 30,000 bushels; Corn, 40,000 bushels; Oats, 40,000 bushels. FREIGHTS firm Wheat, 12½c. Corn, 11c. Oats, 7½c. to New-York. FLOUR is selling at $9@$9 7 for City ground, market quiet. WHEAT; better; sales 9,000 bushels White Canada at $2 25, 3,500 bushels White Michigan, at $2 35, and 3,500 bushels No. 1 Western at 98c; 30,000 bushels Kiln Dried and No. 4 at 96c.@96½c., and 22,000 bushels No. 1 Western to arrive at 97c. OATS dull and a shade weaker; sales 21,000 bushels, at 77½c.@78c. and P. M. 22,000 bushels to arrive at 77c. Other articles unchanged.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, July 8.

FLOUR dull and nominal; Family, $9@$9 25. WHEAT dull at $1 90@$2 for No. 2 and No. 1 Winter. CORN steady at 84c.@85c. COTTON quiet and unchanged. TOBACCO unchanged. WHISKY firm at 35c., in bond. MESS PORK held at $28; no demand. BULK MEATS held at 11½c. for Shoulders, and 13¾c. for Sides; the demand was light. BACON quiet, with a jobbing demand at 12½c. for Shoulders, 16c.@16½c. for Clear Rib and Clear Sides. HAMS, 18½c.@19c.; the demand was moderate. LARD firm; held higher at 17c.; little demand; no sales better than 16½c. Gold, 140¾, buying.

OSWEGO, Wednesday, July 8.

FLOUR, demand good; market steady; sales 2,000 bbls. at $9 75 for No. 1 Spring, $11 25@$11 50 for Amber Winter, $12 for White, and $13 for Double Extra. WHEAT declined, market better; sales, 25,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club, closed at $2 05. CORN held at $1 04 for No. 2. MILLFEED steady. SHORTS, $20. SHIPSTUFFS, $25@$26. CANAL FREIGHTS: Wheat, 9c.; Corn, 7½c.; Oats, 5c., to New-York. LUMBER, $3 50 to the Hudson. CANAL EXPORTS—18,000 bushels Wheat, 26,000 bushels Corn, 1,791,000 feet Lumber.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, July 8.

FLOUR dull; Superfine and Extras unchanged; Northwestern Extra Family, $9 50@$10 75; Pennsylvania and Ohio do., $10@$11 50; Fancy unchanged. WHEAT very firm and advanced; Pennsylvania and Ohio Red, $2 35@$2 40. RYE, $1 85. CORN advanced 2c.@3c.; Yellow, sales at $1 17; Mixed Western, $1 13@$1 15. OATS held firmly; sales 3,000 bushels Pennsylvania at 86c.@87c.; Southern, 88c.@89c. CLOVERSEED, $6 50@$7 50. FLAXSEED declined to $2 65@$2 70.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, July 8.

COTTON very firm at 32½c.@33c. FLOUR dull and all grades declined 50c. WHEAT dull; New Red, $2 40@$2 60; New White, $2 40@$2 70. CORN dull; White, $1 12@$1 15. OATS dull and unchanged. RYE dull and unchanged. MESS PORK firm; $27 75@$28. BACON firm; Rib Sides, $16½c.; Clear Sides, $16¾c.; Shoulders, 14c.; Hams, 21c.@22c. LARD dull at 17c.

CAMBRIDGE, Wednesday, July 8.

BEEF CATTLE—Receipts, 247 head; market quiet and buyers not plenty; sales of extra $13@$13 50; first quality, $12@$12 50; second quality, $11@$11 50; third quality, $10@$10 50. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 4,962 head; market depressing and prices fully 50c. ℔ head lower; sales at 3½c. to 6c. ℔ lb.; Spring Lambs, $3@$3 50; Veal Calves, $3@$13.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, July 8.

COTTON advanced; Middling Orleans, 32½c.; sales, 350 bales; receipts, 222 bales. Sterling Exchange, 153@158; New-York Sight Exchange, ¾ ℔ cent. premium. Gold, 140@140¾. FLOUR quiet; Superfine, $7 25; Choice, $10 50. CORN steady at 90c.@93c. OATS quiet at 72½c.@74c. HAY—Prime Western, $22. PORK steady at $29. BACON drooping; Shoulders, 13c.; Clear Sides, 17c. LARD dull; Tierce, 17c; Keg, 19c.

MILWAUKEE, Wednesday, July 8.

FLOUR quiet, firmer and unchanged. WHEAT advancing; sales at $1 82 for No. 1, and $1 80 for No. 2. OATS firmer at 68c.@69c. CORN advancing; sales at $1 90 for No. 2. RECEIPTS—2,000 barrels Flour, 4,000 bushels Wheat, 2,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 5,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Oats.

LOUISVILLE, Wednesday, July 8.

Superfine FLOUR, $7@$7 50. WHEAT, $2 85@$2 95. CORN, 95c.@96c. OATS, 78c.@80c. RYE, $1 75. MESS PORK, $28. LARD, 16½c.@17c. BACON—Shoulders, 12½c.@13c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16½c.@16¾c.; Clear Sides, 16¾c.@17c. Bulk Shoulders, 12c.; Clear Sides, 16c.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, July 7.

The Savage Mining Company has declared a dividend of $15 ℔ foot, and the Kentuck Company has declared a dividend of $25 ℔ share for June, both payable on the 10th inst. FLOUR is steady, at $6 25@$7 50. WHEAT is dull, at $1 92 for New. Legal tenders, 71¾.

TOLEDO, Wednesday, July 8.

FLOUR quiet and firm; Amber $2 15. CORN firm; No. 1, fresh receipts, 93c.; regular held at 91c. without buyers. OATS firm and advanced 2c.; sales at 70½c.@71c. RECEIPTS—11,000 bushels Corn, 1,900 bushels Oats.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Wednesday, July 8.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE firmer at 38½c. RESINS—Lower grades in demand; Strained at $2; No. 2 at $2 05; No. 1 at $3 50; Pale at $4. TAR steady; $2 15. COTTON—Low Middlings, 29c.

MEMPHIS, Wednesday, July 8.

COTTON—Receipts, 4 bales; exports, 2 bales. FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT, $1 70@$1 90. CORN, 90c.@92c. OATS, 72c. MESS PORK $28 75. LARD, 18c.@19c. BACON dull; Shoulders, 13¼c.; Clear Sides, 16¾c.

MOBILE, Ala., Wednesday, July 8.

COTTON quiet; sales, 50 bales; Low Middling, 29½c.@30c.; receipts, 2 bales; exports, 30 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Wednesday, July 8.

COTTON steady; sales, 114 bales; Middlings, 31c.@31½c.; receipts, 238 bales; exports, 830 bales.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Wednesday, July 8.

COTTON firm; sales 126 bales; Middlings, 31½c.; receipts, 21 bales; exports, coastwise, 19 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Wednesday, July 8.

COTTON market unchanged; sales, 22 bales; Middlings at 30½c.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, July 8.

Stocks inactive. Pennsylvania State Fives, 100; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 26½; Reading Railroad, 48½; Pennsylvania Railroad, 52¾. Gold, 140¾.

[Advertisement.]

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[Advertisement.]

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Brilliant and enormously powerful day and night Binocular Glasses, for tourists, opera, marine and general out-door use, SEMMONS, Optician, No. 669½ Broadway, opposite Bond-st.

Passengers Sailed.

JULY 8—*In steamship Manhattan, for Liverpool*—Mr. Baylis, Gen. Wirt Adams, F. Coggishall, Rev. C. Bouton Coffin, Walter T. Miller, Dr. J. W. Eldredge, John Marshall, J. S. Sellers, F. D. Ball, L. Lay, Mrs. L. Lay, Alex. B. Thorburn, Thos. Tibbett, Mrs. Thos. Tibbett, R. Wilson, W. J. Donald, Rev. B. McM. Noyes, B. Dooley, Mrs. Haring, Miss Haring, Rev. D. B. Wilson, J. H. Keep, Mrs. J. C. Smith, John Van Nostwick, J. V. Ayre, P. C. Wilson, Rev. H. W. Fay, Dr. W. H. Scott, Master W. H. S. Thorburn, W. B. Franklin.

JULY 8—*In steamship Scotia, for Liverpool.*—Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Hooley, three children and servant, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Dodge, Jr., Mrs. A. Morand and infant, Miss Morand, T. Haviland, Mr. A. Morand and child, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Duncan and three children, Miss Eckel, two maid servants and man servant, Mr. and Mrs. Odio Hill, six children and servant, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Trowbridge, J. M. De Cardenas, J. B. De Cardenas, James A. Trowbridge, E. D. Trowbridge, Elisha Riggs, Mr. and Mrs. E. Almirall, Miss Rose Eytinge, Mrs. F. M. Cross, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Kingsley, W. Wendell, Rev. Jas. M. Ludlow, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Young, Miss Allian and servant, Master Peniston, Mrs. Paine, Miss Paine, Geo. Hughes, Rev. R. H. Paine, Mr. and Mrs. Rose, son and daughter, Mrs. Howard, Miss Mary A. McElhinney, Jos. Molyneax, D. McElhinney, J. J. Kane, J. H. Jones, DeLancey A. Kane, DeLancey Kane, Mathew Wilks, Miss Wilks, Mr. Rose, J. A. Fesser, H. Hitchines, E. Shine, Miss Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Hoyt, Miss Duer, Master F. Duer and servant, Thos. Tinsley, Jno. Martin, Jr., Miss M. L. Martin, W. G. Tiffany, W. H. Martin, H. Schmidt, N. F. Baker, Mrs. Keys and sister, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. McClure, E. W. Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Tyler, Miss C. J. Williams, Mrs. W. H. Brown, R. Pon, A. Soler, A. H. Lowery, B. Foster, H. Junrod Bradford, E. Goodwin, Dr. J. J. Crane, Mrs. Benson, Miss Andrews, Rev. and Mrs. A. H. Wyatt, Mr. and Mrs. David Hamilton, 2 children and servant; Mr. and Mrs. A. Gilmour, R. McNicoll, R. H. Ellis, T. T. Odell, W. R. Andrews, T. Gill, J. J. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Welden, Miss Welden, Mrs. C. P. Pooh, Thos. Bottomley and brother, E. L. Spenser, C. C. Marsh, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Adams, Sanches Jose O. Gaminole, Mr. and Mrs. E. Wilkinson, 2 children and servant, H. H. Church, T. Prosser, J. Lea, C. Camarer, E. Camarer, M. Monson, Jr., G. H. Stephens, Master W. J. Fabian, G. Elstie, C. Congreve, Mrs. R. M. Palmer, Miss Annie Palmer, T. Bronson, B. S. Winthrop, H. Spence, A. Hutchings and son, J. Wilder, A. Fullerton, Mrs. James Russell, Miss M. T. Russell, R. A. Valle, J. M. Wilson, James Russell, P. H. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. F. Brown, Judge McCunn, Mrs. McCunn, Master F. S. Dennis, Master M. Dennis, Mrs. Coleman, two daughters and son; Sir Edward Cunard, Bart.; Col. Rowan, England; J. Torres, Havana; R. Shawcross, England; G. G. Wilmerding, T. G. Wilmerding, New-York; J. Thompson, S. B. Bernard, H. C. Baldwin, New-York; S. Nordheimer, Canada; George De Forrest, J. Cameron, New-York; A. Levy, Tennessee; R. Cuilmaner, Thomas Lovan, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Norton, Mrs. Norton, Ben., Miss G. Norton, Miss Sedgwick, Miss Norton, 2 nurses and 4 children, Cambridge; Rev. P. Strain, Massachusetts; Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Hinckley, son and daughter; Miss A. A. Nye, Miss F. E. Bush, H. Burrows, C. Ellis, Miss Ellis, C. R. Washburn, Massachusetts; Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Howes, Chicago.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Moro Castle, from Havana.—Mrs. F. P. Dram, Mrs. Mary Powers, 4 children and 2 servants, Pedro DeHevia, wife, 2 children and servant, Mr. Lopez, wife, 6 children and 2 servants, Jose Ynzaga Del Valle, wife, child and nephew, M. Ajarcoira, M. Melgares, lady and 3 servants, J. Gaiterras and 4 children, L. Castro, M. Castro, A. Stewart, J. Muller, T. Del Valle, A. Madryao, J. R. DeVera, L. DeCastro, P. Cabrot, M. Lopatque, M. Yrazarri, M. Arion, J. Yusatte, G. Solaunt, M. Equedar, C. Cabella, M. Laprenia and lady, J. R. De la Pena, M. Lemon, M. Tanpago, L. Camoart, P. D. Hernandez and servant, D. Albertina, wife and child, J. M. De Vreank, M. C. Hernandez, J. Munchi, Miss Vanandez, Mrs. Arbonch and child, R. Madrazo, L. Vrass, P. Sellagora, J. M. Fonenes, Henry Trest, R. Sanchez, C. Tejedor, J. A. Meyno, Mrs. Brinkerhoff and child, A. Marlor, V. Peren, M. Martinez, J. Beltram, M. Landa, N. Delmonte, Y. de Yrura, M. Gonzales, J. Bondena, M. Carret, M. Gramalgee, M. Ygleias, Mrs. E. Pensol, Miss S. Halson, E. C. Jones and wife, Jas. Fry, R. Lynnas, A. Meyer, E. C. Sessay, J. C. Ajurrica and daughter, W. Yaner, wife and child, Mr. Vivo and wife, L. J. Comedo, T. J. Goney, Mr. Anneatous and servant, J. Anneatous and servant, Dominero Herley, E. Ajerios, H. Malarias, Conde de Campo Aleja, Chas. P. Peterson and wife, C. R. Woolsen, C. de Aldagar, Mr. Morgarrietta and wife, Miss I. Morgarrietta, Miss C. Morgarrietta and servant.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 4 37 | Sun sets..... 7 33 | Moon sets.... 12 19

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..10 28 | Gov. Island.11 15 | Hell Gate ..12 37

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, July 8.

Cleared.

Steamships Malta, (Br.,) Harris, Liverpool, E. Cunard; Monterey, Ryder, Charleston, A. Leary; Fairbanks, Hunter, Wilmington, N. C., J. Hand; Acushnet, Kelly, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia, J. Hand; Manhattan, (Br.,) Williams, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Rapidan, Cheeseman, Savannah, Livingston, Fox & Co.; Albemarle, Couch, Norfolk, N. L. McCready & Co.

Ship Prinz Albert, (N. G.,) Heldrich, Bremen, H. W. O. Edye.

Barks Stampede, (Br.,) Frisbee, Havana, J. E. Ward & Co.; Union, (Br.,) Foulke, Antwerp, W. F. Schmidt's Son & Co.

Brigs Ibaotao, (Braz.,) Deprey, Pernambuco, H. H. Swift & Co.; Rival, (Br.,) White, Genoa, Bowring & Archibald; Montrose, Johnstone, St. Jago, Cuba, Waydell & Co.; Gondolier, (Br.,) Crane, Parrsboro, N. S., Crandall, Umphray & Co.; Cacique, (Braz.,) Olutra, Rio Grande via Richmond, J. Bento & Co.; J. W. Spencer, Spencer, Philadelphia, Thompson & Hunter.

Schooners Catharine John, Colter, St. John, N. B., Brett, Son & Co.; Annie Seymour, (Br.,) Newbold, Jacmel, Jones & Lough; Elva, (Br.,) Knowles, Eleuthera, J. Eneas; Ida L. Bearse, Boston, S. W. Lewis & Co.; Adelia Felicia, Elliott, Norwich, Conn., Stranahan & Ferguson; E. Smith, Chase, Providence, Stranahan & Ferguson; Atlantic, (Br.,) Lockhart, Windsor, Crandall, Umphray & Co.; Ellen Nancy, (Br.,) Wood, Cornwallis via Nantucket, Crandall, Umphray & Co.; P. F. Deviney, King, Philadelphia, E. H. Kreemer; Minerva, Dissosway, Baltimore, N. L. McCready & Co.; Albert Mason, Rose, Richmond, Van Brunt & Slaght; Sylvan, Clifford, Boston, Walsh, Field & Way; J. H. Rapp, Cole, Richmond, Van Brunt & Slaght; Eothen, Smith, Jacmel, Brett, Son & Co.

Sloops Mary Gray, Allyn, New-London; Suffolk, Ellsworth, Norwich, G. K. Rackett & Bro.

Arrived.

Steamship Virginia, Kennedy, Savannah July 4, with mdse. and passengers to R. Lowden. July 6, 9 A. M., off Hatteras, exchanged signals with steamship Thames, hence for Savannah. Same day, 12:55 P. M., 25 miles N. of Hatteras, exchanged signals with steamship Manhattan, hence for Charleston. July 7, 8 A. M., lat. 38 23, lon. 74 33, passed bark Scotland, of Boston, bound N.

Steamship Morro Castle, Adams, Havana 4 ds., with mdse. and passengers to Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.

Steamship Niagara, Blakeman, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Electra, Nye, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Doris, Almy, Bristol.

Steamer Osprey, Kenny, Providence.

Ship Mount Washington, (of Boston,) Jordon, Calcutta March 6, Sands Head March 11, with mdse. to Lunt Bros. Had fine weather almost the entire passage. March 21, crossed the equator in the Indian Ocean, in lon. 80 50 E. May 9, passed the Cape of Good Hope, and June 8, lon. 33 29 W., crossed the line in the Atlantic. April 26, off the Mauritius, took a heavy gale from the E., which rapidly changed to N. N. W. and W., and increased to a hurricane; shipped several heavy seas, which stove in skylight, filling the decks and cabin with water, which also found its way into the hold; cargo not supposed to be much damaged. During the gale Richard Welch, seaman, of Halifax, whose real name is said to be Edward Falkner, was washed from topgallant forecastle, and drowned. Passed Bermuda 14 ds. ago, and has since had light winds and calms.

Ship Wm. F. Storer, Cunningham, Liverpool May 29, with mdse. and 440 passengers to C. H. Marshall & Co. June 16, lat. 47 15, lon. 39 20, parted co. with ship Chancellor, from Liverpool for New-York. 18th, lat. 46 50, lon. 42 20, passed three large islands of ice. Has had a succession of light westerly winds and calms the entire passage.

Bark John Edney, (of Tortola,) Hopkins, Bremen 50 ds., with petroleum barrels to Bartram & Bros. Had light westerly winds and calms the entire passage.

Bark Gazelle, (of New-Haven,) Black, Barbados 17 ds., with sugar, molasses and 3 passengers to H. Trowbridge's Sons.

Bark Evening Star, (of Turk's Island,) Miller, Santiago de Cuba 14 ds., with sugar to Waydell & Co.

Bark Frigg, (Norw.,) Olsen, Newport, Eng., 43 ds., with railroad iron to order. Had westerly winds with much fog for the last three weeks; saw a number of icebergs in lat. 46 30, lon. 42.

Bark T. K. Welden, Welden, Cienfuegos 19 ds., with sugar to James E. Ward & Co. Is detained at Lower Quarantine.

Brig Havana, Bemis, Sagua 15 ds., with sugar to Jas. E. Ward & Co. Had fine weather. Is detained at Lower Quarantine.

Brig Lizzie Billings, Miller, Jamaica 17 ds., with logwood to Miller & Houghton.

Brig Ricardo Secundo, (Ital.,) Capprello, Trieste 98 ds., with mdse. to order. Passed Gibraltar May 16.

Brig La Cayenne, (of Halifax,) Doherty, Aux Cayes 18 ds., with mdse. to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Giovannino, (Ital.,) Linse, Palermo 90 ds., with fruit, &c., to James Robinson & Co.

Brig Alkaretta, Bibber, Cardenas 14 ds., with molasses to Youngs & Co.

Brig Ramirez, Barnard, Manzanillo 17 ds., with mdse. and 1 passenger to Moss & Ward. Had two deaths from yellow fever on the passage. Is detained in Lower Quarantine.

Brig Omega, (of Sidney, N. S.,) McInnis, Cienfuegos 22 ds., with molasses to C. B. Swain. Has been 7 ds. N. of Hatteras with light winds.

Brig Lacawanna, Dougherty, Aux Cayes 13 ds., with logwood and coffee to Carmen & Morrison.

Brig C. Morris, (Br.,) Crane, Windsor, N. S., with lumber to Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Brig Irene, Cole, Calais, with lumber to G. Boardman.

Schr. Laura A. Dodd, Lane, Rochelle 45 ds., with wine and brandy to order. Had light winds and moderate weather.

Schr. Gov. J. Y. Smith, (of Providence,) Chase, Caibarien 11 ds., with sugar to S. W. Lewis & Co.

Schr. Matilda, (of Gibraltar,) Stevens, Santiago de Cuba 14 ds., with sugar to C. Ludmann & Co.

Schr. Wm. & S. Douglas, (of Middletown, Conn.,) Lawrence, Corpus Christi 26 ds., with hides and wool to Bentley, Miller & Thomas. Had light winds and calms the entire passage.

Schr. Amelia G. Ireland, Townsend, Saltilla River, Ga., 12 ds., with lumber to James & Wilder.

Schr. S. C. Warren, (of Gloucester,) Smith, Baracoa 9 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall.

Schr. N. W. Smith, Parker, Santa Cruz 16 ds., with sugar and molasses to Jonas Smith & Co.

Schr. Kate J. Hoyt, Parker, Baltimore, for New-Haven.

Schr. Thomas P. Cooper, Wheaton, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Amazon, (of Turk's Island,) Montgomery, Haytian 14 ds., with mahogany, cotton and 4 passengers to Eggers & Heinlein.

Schr. Elizabeth Bowlby, (Br.,) Gatcomb, St. Andrew's, N. B., 12 ds., with timber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. J. Warren, McGar, Port Johnson, for Providence.

Schr. M. M. Merriman, Bellows, Bridgeport, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Jane, Haskell, Bangor, with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. Ann, Mills, Bangor.

Schr. Lamartine, Gurney, Wareham.

Schr. Sallie Burton, Palmer, New-Haven.

Schr. Ben. English, Baker, New-Bedford.

Schr. Capt. John, Torrey, Pawtucket.

Schr. L. Hopkins, Predmore, Virginia.

Schr. Wm. H. Bowen, Mills, Bristol.

Schr. Ellen Perkins, Eldridge, Boston.

Schr. Celestia, Hubbard, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Vermillion, Lockwood, Fall River.

Schr. Mercer, Mason, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Jane, Gorham, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. D. & E. Kelly, Kelly, Portland.

Schr. Julia S. Swan, Knap, Oyster Bay.

Schr. S. W. Ponder, Lincoln, Taunton.

Schr. Almon Bacon, Crosby, Rockport.

Schr. Island Home, Allen, Gloucester.

Schr. Evelyn, Burger, Stamford.

Schr. Uncle Tom, Cook, Port Johnson, for Boston.

Schr. Celeste, Smith, Huntington.

Schr. Lady Adams, Evans, Newport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Josephine, Lindsley, New-Haven.

Schr. Washington, Tiffany, Fall River.

Schr. Ellen Barnes, Clifford, Fall River.

Schr. Liberty, Cox, Norwalk.

Schr. Maria & Elizabeth, Barber, Virginia.

Schr. Henry Parker, Parker, Alexandria.

Schr. White Cloud, Burdge, Virginia.

Schr. Maria Jane, Jones, Virginia.

Schr. Oliver Scofield, Dissosway, Alexandria.

Schr. M. E. Turner, Camp, Virginia.

Schr. Gust, Johnson, Norwich.

Schr. Mary Francis, Gaskell, Virginia.

Schr. Lynchburg, Van Cleaf, Georgetown, D. C.

WIND—At sunset, S., light.

Sailed.

Steamships Scotia and Manhattan, for Liverpool; Rapidan, for Savannah; Albemarle, for Norfolk, &c.; Fairbanks, for Wilmington. Ship Santee, for San Francisco.

By Telegraph.

CHARLESTON, July 8—Arr. schr. Thomas Morris, from Sierra Morena.

Sld. steamship Saragossa, for New-York; schr. H. S. Potter, from Providence.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 8—Passed up for Baltimore, schr. Virginia Price, from Arroyo.

Sld. brigs Mary G. Goddard, for St. John's; Resolute, for Savannah; Kittie Johnson, for Trieste.

SAVANNAH, July 8—Arr. steamship Thames, from New-York; schr. Lizzie Batchelder, from St. Jago, in distress.

Sld. steamship Gen. Barnes, for New-York; schr. M. B. Bromhall.

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 8—Cld. steamship Rebecca Clyde, for New-York.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8—Arr. Ship St. James, New-York.

Miscellaneous.

A spar buoy, painted red, white and black, has been placed about 200 feet north of the Hospital ship Falcon, in the Lower Bay, to which the telegraph cable is attached, and a wire leading therefrom to the ship. Pilots and masters of vessels will please not pass between the buoy and the ship.

Spoken, &c.

Cimboul—Br. brig, June 18, lat. 42 52, lon. 41 8.

Enoch Train—ship, from Sunderland for Boston, June 5, lat. 46 58, lon. 20 42.

Guiding Star—ship of Boston, bound W., May 27, off Cape Clear.

Foreign Ports.

At Cienfuegos, June 17, barks Wavelet, (Br.,) for New-York, ldg.; Orion, (N. G.,) dischg.; Mary & Louisa, do.; Annie M. Gray, do.; Campanero, (Br.,) ldg.; brigs Idalia, for New-York, ldg.; Village Belle, (Br.,) for Boston, do.; Catawba, for New-York, do.; Naiad, (Br.,) do. do.; Chillianwallah, (Br.,) do. do.; Alpha, (N. G.,) ldg.; schrs. Benj. Reid, do.; Joe Kelly, do.; Sarah Cullen, dischg.; David Faust, do.

At Sama, June 16, bark Mary Bentley, for Delaware Breakwater for orders; bark Josie, of St. Andrew's, N. B., ldg.

At Baracoa, June 28, schr. Ricardo Barros, for New-York in 7 days.

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CROMWELL & JONES,
Manufacturers of
EMPIRE, FLINT AND UNION SAND-PAPER,
No. 206 Pearl-st., between Beekman-st. and Peck-slip,
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LARGE LOT OF NEW AND STYLISH GOODS.
FOR LADIES..... $3 00
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AT RETAIL.
The DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY are selling their justly celebrated Lackawanna Coal at retail, for domestic uses, at
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PER TON IN THE YARD.
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30,000 FRANCS!!
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Beg to call the attention of strangers, as well as of citizens, to their present assortment of
DIAMONDS, WATCHES and
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In these departments their collection will, they believe, be found to be more comprehensive than that of any other house in this country, and the prices are guaranteed to be as low as those of any firm dealing in goods of equal quality. Their stock of Bronzes, Clocks, English and American Plated Ware, Dressing Cases, Fans, Umbrellas, and every variety of Paris, Vienna and London FANCY GOODS was never more complete.
These together, form a collection well worth a visit to their establishment to inspect, whether the object be for business or for pleasure, and, in either case, an equal solicitation for a call is extended.

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BALLSTON SPRINGS
REVIVED.
Those who remember the celebrated Water of this Spring will be pleased to learn that the Ballston Artesian Spring Company have struck the fountain head, after boring a 5-inch tube through over six hundred and fifty feet of solid rock. The water is much stronger than formerly, and the analysis shows it to possess double the medicinal properties of the Saratoga or any of the other waters of the United States or of the Old World. As a sovereign remedy for Constipation, Headache, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Scrofulous and Cutaneous Diseases of all kinds, it has no equal.
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OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 421, July 8, 1868.
Decided by the Missouri State Lottery, Class 421.
31, 26, 19, 1, 54, 46, 47, 41, 25, 2, 20.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 422, July 8, 1868.
Decided by the Missouri State Lottery, Class 422.
37, 72, 52, 53, 11, 70, 51, 32, 23, 30, 68, 4, 10, 18.
MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS No. 473, July 8, 1868.
74, 34, 22, 27, 46, 18, 50, 65, 61, 24, 44.
MISSOURI—CLASS No. 474, July 8, 1868.
68, 16, 27, 8, 35, 53, 71, 1, 23, 20, 5, 32, 73, 11.
Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information given.
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ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

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TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

R. SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL, THIS DAY, AT 10½ o'clock A. M., at No. 30 Poplar-st., Brooklyn, the entire furniture of a private family declining housekeeping, consisting of black walnut and mahogany parlor suites, black walnut and oak chamber suites, chandeliers, carpets, oilcloth, &c., &c.